

The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

EX-SENATOR RANSOM NOW IN WASHINGTON.

A Number of Prominent Democrats Working to Bring the Two Factions of the Party Together in Ky. and Md.

A number of prominent Democrats who recognize the danger which confronts the party in Kentucky and Maryland, because of the existence of factions in the party, are quietly but energetically working to bring those factions together in both states, and they are hopeful of success. Of course everybody knows that with the party united Kentucky and Maryland are as reliably Democratic today as they have been at any time during the last twenty-five years. But it is equally well known that if the factional fight now going on among the Democrats in both states is kept up until election day the Republicans will stand a good chance to carry them both. To have those states go Republican this year would be a party calamity that would jeopardize the election of a Democratic President next year, notwithstanding the present bright prospects of the party. This calamity the gentlemen engaged in this movement wish to prevent. They are not working either for or against Senators Blackburn and Gorman, but for the benefit of the National Democratic party. They believe that the Gorman Democrats, and the anti-Gorman Democrats, the Blackburn Democrats and the anti-Blackburn Democrats, are all alike solicitous for the success of the National Democratic party, and upon that belief they based their hope of succeeding in putting an end to the factional strife in both states. It would be impolitic to say at this time what these gentlemen have done or what they propose doing, besides, it would be a violation of confidence.

Those who expected the administration to immediately declare war against France because of the imprisonment of the negro, ex-Consul Waller, who was found guilty by a French Court Martial of having given the natives of Madagascar treasonable information concerning the movements of French troops, and who a few days ago were going into daily convulsions because they alleged that the administration had declined to do anything for Waller, are now in a condition of mind. The administration has done in the case of Waller just what it would have done in the case of any other man claiming to be an American citizen who had got into trouble, notwithstanding the report that Waller had become a citizen of Madagascar before he was arrested by the French. It has neither assumed his guilt nor his innocence; has merely sought to get at the facts in his case, but has not considered it necessary to furnish the Republican newspapers daily bulletins of the progress made. When the first demand was made on the French Government for the record of Waller's trial and conviction it was met with the reply that it had not been received. Later demands were met with other excuses. All this has taken time. Diplomatic business is not conducted with the helter-skelter rush of a daily newspaper. But what is worrying these people who without knowing what was being done have willfully misrepresented the administration is the knowledge that Ambassador Eustis has been instructed to make a peremptory demand for that record, accompanying it with the assertion that a refusal will be considered by this government and acknowledgement of the wrongful treatment of Waller. When that record is examined by Mr. Eustis he will have an opportunity to determine whether Waller has a right to expect anything from the U. S. Government.

Ex-Senator Ransom, now U. S. Minister to Mexico, is in Washington. He has been spending a few weeks in the mountains of North Carolina for the benefit of his health, but while feeling much better he does not yet feel well enough to announce a definite time for his return to Mexico. Although he has said nothing to cause it there is a belief among his friends that he will not return to Mexico at all, as the climate does not agree with him. The prevalent opinion among his friends is that he will not resign, but will be transferred to some other post in the diplomatic service. He reports politics quiet in North Carolina, and crops, with the exception of cotton, unusually good.

There was a rather heavy draft on the gold reserve last week, but there was nothing about it to cause any alarm. It was to meet a legitimate purpose, the settling of trade balances, that this gold was shipped to Europe, and not because of a wild scramble instigated by fear such as was the gold raid on the treasury last winter. Treasury officials will not be surprised if

considerable more gold is drawn out for shipment to Europe during the month of August, but in September the tide will turn and as much or more gold will come from Europe to pay for our crops.

A local paper has interviewed a number of the more prominent members of the labor organizations, on Sovereign's proposed boycott of national bank notes. The President of the Federation of Labor said: "The scheme is a very wild and visionary one. I think if the working people act as they have been advised by Mr. Sovereign they will become the laughing stock of the whole country. I am strongly opposed to the course suggested by Mr. Sovereign. I think it better for us to leave all such matters alone." That is about the tenor of the talk of all of them. If Mr. Sovereign does not know that he made a great mistake he must be very slow to comprehend anything. Everybody else knows it.

Constables to be Re-elected.

An act of the last Legislature, which is of interest to constables, seems to have been overlooked during the bustle at the close of the session, and when it was found in the state reports by Attorney H. M. Scott, its provisions caused surprise among ward officers. It provides that on the third Tuesday of February, 1896, and triennially thereafter, the electors of every township and borough and, where the boroughs are divided into wards, of every ward, shall vote for and elect a properly-qualified person for constable in each of the said districts, and a properly-qualified person for high constable in each of the said boroughs, and the person so elected shall serve for three years.

The constables all over the state were elected for three years last February. Previous legislation has done away with high constables. Now the constables will, apparently, have to run again for their office next February.

Junkin and Sponsler Free.

Judge Junkin and William Sponsler convicted and sentenced by the Perry county court for the embezzlement of deposits in the Perry County Bank at Bloomfield, were virtually acquitted by the Supreme Court last week, when it reversed the decision of the lower court and holds that there was no criminal intent on the part of Junkin and Sponsler to defraud depositors, that the bank was conducted in disregard and ignorance of proper precaution but not with any intent on the part of Junkin and Sponsler to defraud depositors. The decision of the Supreme Court virtually sets these two citizens free of the meshes of the law, and the defrauded depositors are much incensed over the ruling of the court.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Why Not Do Your Duty?

Some citizens whose names can be learned at this office complain of puddles of stagnant water, detrimental to health and decency, on our streets. The way to correct it is to make complaint to court that the persons having control of the roads are maintaining nuisances in violation of law and decency.

Some complain of other wrongs, and all we have to say, is, invoke the law, it fully protects you against the wrongs without any expense to you.

Clinton County.

The Republicans of Clinton county on Tuesday made the following nominations:

Associate Judge, J. Harris McKinney; district attorney, H. T. Hall; coroner, Dr. J. H. Hayes; county surveyor, R. J. Armstrong.

THE RAINFALL.

The total rainfall during July, as registered at this office, was 3.6-10 inches. August 6, afternoon, 5 to 6 o'clock, 3-10 inch. At night 1.2-10 inches, a total on 6th of 1 1/2 inches.

Plenty of hot waves will follow this cool one; you will need thin dresses. Buy them from Wolf & Crawford at prices that will not be touched by other stores.

You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

TAKE ADVANTAGE.

Tour to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad—The Last of the Season.

The last of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours to the North will leave on August 20.

These tours traverse more than seven hundred miles of the most magnificent country, and a participant in the last tour, an extensive traveler, states that in his experience he has found no other tours of equal distance so replete in points of genuine interest, every one of which is in itself well worth the trip. The stop at Quebec, a new feature, added greatly to the success of the last tour.

The names of the places to be visited are familiar to all and suggestive of wonderland. No matter how much may be expected, one cannot be disappointed in Watkin's Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, or the Highlands of the Hudson. The round-trip rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington will cover all necessary expenses during the time absent. A beautiful descriptive itinerary can be procured from the tourist department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philad.

ORLADY'S HUMILIATION.

The Judge May Not Permit the Use of His Name in the Convention.

A special to the Record from Huntingdon, Pa., says that Superior Court Judge Orlady may decline to permit the use of his name for nomination to his present office or in any other connection before the Republican state convention. The returns from Saturday's primaries are not all in yet, but as far as heard from the Quay delegates have twenty-five votes to every one cast for the delegates favored by Judge Orlady.

On Saturday Judge Orlady is said to have told a friend that if he did not carry the county he would decline to go before the state convention and it is claimed he will be true to his word and refuse to be candidate for the superior court.

Discharged the Wrong Man.

Sheriff Fulmer, of Lycoming county, is in a predicament owing to a mistake made by him a few days ago resulting in the discharge of the wrong man from jail. William Donley was committed for picking pockets during the Williamsport centennial, and was awaiting trial under heavy bail, when he suddenly and unexpectedly regained his freedom. The sheriff had received an order for the discharge of a trivial offender whose name was somewhat similar, and in preparing the order of discharge copied the wrong name from the docket. A messenger carried this to the jailer, who forthwith opened Donley's cell and astounded him by telling him he was free. Donley was so elated that he hung around Williamsport a day or two and even paid a visit to some of his old cronies in the jail. When he found out that he had been discharged by mistake he lost no time in getting away from the city, and no trace of him has been obtained.

Keep at it Regularly.

A man who inserts a small advertisement once or twice a year, and then looks for a rush of business for the next twelve months is like the fellow who takes a bath on New Year's day and expects perfect health during the remainder of the year. Regularity and continuity are essential elements in both an "ad" unless inserted to make known something of special importance will not pay if it is not kept constantly before the people. Names of business men and the location of their stores are soon forgotten when the "ads" are taken from the columns of the local newspaper and this the wide-awake merchant never fails to remember. Doing business upon the theory that everybody knows him, knows what he sells and where his store is, has been rejected by every up to date seller of goods in the land.

Arranged for One More.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. admits the success of the Special Seashore Excursion August 1st and has arranged for one more. The date fixed is August 15th. Every one desiring to visit these delightful resorts should make arrangements to go on that date.

Russet Shoes for all, from baby to Mama and Papa, at 75 cents on the dollar at—Wolf & Crawford.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

ROAD HISTORY.

FIRST MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE VALLEY.

The Road Thro Brush Valley—Names Connected With It, and Incidents.—Other Early Roads.

In the History of Centre County one of the oldest roads on this side of the county we find is the one thro the Brush Valley Narrows and running in a direct line midway thro Miles township.

The old road from West Buffalo township, Union county, thro Brush Valley Narrows to Elk Creek, thence thro the entire length of Brush valley from east to west, was cut out by Col. Samuel Miles for the convenience of settlers, and tradition says, as one of the conditions of his sale of land. Some person had contracted with Miles to open the road, and it seems, made a poor job of it, for some time after its completion the proprietor came over it in some kind of a conveyance, and was very much displeased with its bad condition. The length of the road was over 30 miles, beginning at what is now Heberling's mill, Union county, and terminating at the west end of Brush valley. Half of this distance is taken up by the Narrows,—continuous mountains for 15 miles. The road must have been opened prior to 1791, for in the spring of that year Anthony Bierly came over it when moving his family into the valley. He was the first man who drove thro with a wagon. On account of the poor condition of the road it was slow driving, and they were obliged to camp over night in the mountains. The situation was not pleasant; mountains and deep forests for many miles in every direction, and wolves howling around the frightened family all night. The road thro the valley keeps near the centre, and is nearly straight, turning neither to the right nor the left, but takes the weary traveler over the summits of the highest hills. Its unbending directness suggests the stern, uncompromising character of the people who first used it. Changes in the route of the old Narrows road were made at different times, but it remained steep in many places and difficult to travel, and much of the heavy teaming was done thro Penn's Valley Narrows until the present road was made. In reference to the latter, the following is copied from Linn's Annals of Buffalo Valley: (May 23, 1840), "the commissioners, Anthony Wolf, of Centre County, Henry Noll, of Union County, and Jacob Stitzel, of Northumberland County, commenced locating the State road from Heberling's mill, West Buffalo township, to Elk Creek in Miles township, Centre county, thro Brush Valley Narrows. Jas. F. Linn was the surveyor; David Wolf and Henry Peters, chain-carriers; and Col. Samuel Reber, axeman." Altho the road was located in 1840, it was not opened until 1846 and 1847; the intervening time was spent in wrangling with the Union County folks to compel them to make their portion of it. Miles township was defeated for want of proper legislation granting the road. James Burnside, Esq., who was representing Centre County in the Legislature, was then intrusted with the matter of securing the passage of an act sufficiently potent, and he managed it so adroitly that the member from Union County, and some other individual whom Hartley township had stationed at Harrisburg all winter to watch for any attempt that might be made to pass an act, never suspected anything until the work was accomplished. Miles township raised by subscription nearly a thousand dollars, which was paid over to Hartley township as a bonus for the building of the road thro the latter.

The road from Aaronsburg across the mountains, and entering Brush valley thro Kleckner's Gap, was confirmed in 1802. But it must have been open for travel before that time. A number of the settlers came into the valley by this road. It used to be traveled very much, but it is now abandoned.

The old road between Spring Bank and Millheim, which is still visible in many places, was made in 1811. The pike along the present route was opened in 1842. It was incorporated in 1834, under the title "Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Pike."

The road across from Wolf's Store to Woodward was granted Aug. 31, 1815. It and the old Indian path thro Minich's Gap cross the second or "Big Mountain," at nearly the same place. Brungart's road to Sugar valley was granted by court in 1806. People may have crossed there earlier, tho at that date there was not much use for a road to Sugar Valley, for Mr. George Brungart, who came into Brush valley in 1802, used to remark that "they often started in the morning, visited all the

inhabitants of Sugar valley, and returned in the evening."

The old roads which are seen on the mountains between Rebersburg and Tylersville, Sugar valley, were traveled at an early date. The oldest, granted by court was in 1806. The second was opened about 1811, and the present one in 1851. Here the first settlers of Sugar valley crossed over, and it is said they frequently hired extra horses from the farmers in the vicinity to drag their wagons up the steep side of the mountains.

There are several old roads from Madisonburg to Nittany valley, the first of which was granted in 1814, the second in 1830.

The road from the east end of the valley from Stover's to Sugar valley was opened in 1855.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Altho Judge Orlady was badly beaten for delegate at the Huntingdon primaries, yet the convention on Tuesday instructed for him for superior judge.

The Holiness sect, in Tabor, Iowa, have a revelation that fixes the end of the world in ten days, and are having lively times in their meetings. Wonder if any of 'em would be willing to sell their property for a song?

A dying man at Bridgeport, Conn., on his death-bed willed his wife to a friend. The widow obeyed and the two were married soon after the husband was gone. That was a short cut and no courtship and the woman barely had time to be a widder.

The past week had its crop of violence, in murders and suicides. Kentucky has a case of father and crippled son being shot down. In the same state two lovers quarreled, the lady drew a pistol and shot down her lover and then blew her own brains out. That was quicker work and less worry than a suit for breach of promise.

Three brothers lost their lives at a church on Saturday night near Baton Rouge, just as they came out and had their guns with them in church. It was from a quarrel about a young lady at a party a few nights before, between the O'Neal and Pictou brothers, both parties attending preaching with their arms. As the O'Neal boys went out they were met by the Pictous, who immediately opened fire, killing the three O'Neal brothers.

A STATEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER.—Permit me to say in your paper that the article "Dubs Forced to Retract," under date of August 1, is an entire misrepresentation of the facts in the case. Considering that the issues referred to are nearly three years old, and the motive of the man whose signature the article bears—that of harming a man who is his superior in every particular—I think it best to pass it by in silence.

(Rev.) C. H. GOODLING.

The Quay-Hastings Squabble.

Republican primaries were held on Saturday in a number of counties, in which Quay came out considerably ahead.

In Luzerne county Hastings carried eight of the nine delegates.

Quay carried the third legislative district of Lackawanna.

In Clinton county, under the lead of congressman Hopkins, Quay carried the county.

Huntingdon county went overwhelmingly for Quay.

Elk county primaries resulted in favor of Quay.

Susquehanna county was carried for Quay.

Lebanon county has decided to stand by Quay.

Snyder county went overwhelmingly for Quay.

A number of other counties hold their primaries this week, and Philadelphia on the 20.

Lancaster county Republicans have decided to support Quay.

Washington county has decided to support Quay.

Harrisburg has decided in favor of Quay.

The three Franklin county delegates have pledged themselves for Quay.

The populist party of Montana has kicked the bucket.

Bought the Benches.

Harper & Kreamer have purchased the seats in the old Reformed church, paying \$12 for the lot. They have placed them in the hall over the store.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has arranged for one more special excursion to the Sea Shore, August 15th taking in all the popular resorts on the South Atlantic Coast. The trip is an enjoyable one.

COUNTY NEWS

Clipped, Gathered and Condensed from all Around.

A valuable horse of Perry Gentzel, of near Zion tramped in a nail and died of lockjaw in consequence.

W. A. Hartsock, of Martha, will run as the prohibition candidate for prothonotary. He will have to "set 'em up" mighty often to make it.

On Aug. 15, the Logan fire company will hold their annual picnic at Hunter's Park, with bicycle, ball, and tub races and dancing.

Christ's Union church will be dedicated at Hecla, on August 25.

Ammon P. Weaver, of Miles twp., killed a rattlesnake that had ten rattles.

Miss Annie Krape, of Gregg, who had been seriously ill, is on a fair way to recover.

The P. O. S. of A. will have a picnic in Smith's grove, Centre Hall, August 10. Aaronsburg band No. 1, parade, sham battle, ballgame, etc., are on the program.

Pinegrove will have a musicians' picnic on August 24, in charge of Prof. J. A. Weaver.

Ex-sheriff Ishler has sold his livery and will become a cattle dealer.

Treasurer John Q. Miles has been on the sick list for some time.

J. L. Johnsonbach, of Spring twp., killed two rattlesnakes on the mountain, each of which had 16 rattles.

Samuel Martz, of Ferguson, from 112 dozen threshed 114 bushels of wheat.

By a premature discharge of a blast at the Morris' Coleville puerries, Lemuel Poorman was terribly burned on his right side.

Harvey Corman, of Rebersburg, is on a trip to Illinois to sell a farm belonging to the Korman estate.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Could be Arrested, Too.

SHERIFF Alex Scott, of Schuylkill, was arrested and put under \$500 bail for his appearance at the next term of the criminal court to answer to a charge of corruption in securing his election to office last fall. The charge is preferred by Chief of Police Thomas Tosh, of Shenandoah, who alleges that Scott promised him a Deputyship prior to his election, and then went back on his promise.

This is a somewhat common and a dangerous method by which candidates seek support. We could name an instance in our own county, of a candidate seeking a nomination for an important county office, having promised a half dozen men a certain position as a bribe for their support.

Drive on Hoffer Street.

Nearly all who have teaming to do through town do not use the Main street, owing to its rough and stony condition, but use Hoffer street, which as yet the council have not monkeyed with, and it is in right fair condition.

Ill at Lewisburg.

Hon. J. B. Linn, of Bellefonte, is ill at the home of his brother, J. Merrill Linn, Esq., at Lewisburg, to whom he was paying a visit.

Will Purchase Ground.

The cemetery association has agreed to purchase 80 square rods of ground from John Arney at \$1.25 per square rod, to be added to the present cemetery grounds.

The Sea Shore Excursion via P. R. R. on Thursday, August 15th promises to be well patronized.

The excursion to the Sea Shore via Pennsylvania R. R. Thursday, Aug. 15th, will no doubt be well patronized considering the unusually low rates and the facilities offered.

The low rates offered by the Pennsylvania R. R. for a Sea Shore Excursion August 15th are unparalleled. Don't miss the opportunity, the last of the season.

The low rate offered by the Pennsylvania R. R. for an excursion to the Sea Shore Aug. 15th are in accord with the times and every one should embrace this opportunity to take a dip in the great Atlantic Ocean.

SODA WATER.

HOW THE POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE IS MADE.

Marble Dust and Oil of Vitriol the Chief Factors in Producing Soda Water--Process of Bottling.

Soda water, as it is known both in the popular idea and to the trade, is plain hydrant water charged with more or less pure carbonic-acid gas. It derived its name from the old, fashioned method of manufacture which was by putting a teaspoonful of soda into a tumblerful of water and stirring the mixture. Soda water thus made was a long-used remedy for minor stomach troubles, and its efficiency as such is acknowledged to this day.

The "fizz" of a soda fountain is soda water proper, or "club soda," as it is technically known. Back of the marble slabs of the typical fountain of to-day is to be found a copper retort, oval shaped, except as to the end on which it stands, and varying in height from two to five feet, according to the size of the fountain or the amount of trade carried on by its proprietor. These retorts contain from 200 to 1,200 glasses of "fizz," larger fountains using retorts which contain more. They are fitted with stops and valves, and are connected with the fountain by ordinary pipe connections. The pressure of the charged water on the retort at the time it is placed in position is about one hundred pounds to the square inch.

Factories which make "club soda" generally work in other lines of the business, such as putting up bottled soda and many varieties of charged water. All waters are charged in the same manner. The gas is formed from the chemical action of what is popularly known as oil of vitriol on marble dust and water. The marble dust is found in the West is bought by the wholesale of a Cincinnati house and is shipped in hogheads. An amount of the marble dust sufficient for the charge desired is placed in a retort or "generator," about five feet long, oval-shaped and fastened firmly on its side in a metal framework. The generator is formed of a layer of lead on the inside to resist the vitriol, a layer of steel to withstand the pressure, and outside of beaten copper to prevent rust.

Through the center of the retort runs a steel shaft on which are lead paddles so fastened that when the shaft is turned by a crank outside of the generator or retort the contents of the latter are thoroughly agitated, much as cream is agitated in a churn. Above the generator is a separate retort, termed the "cooler," in which is placed the oil of vitriol. The amount of the latter to be run into the generator is governed by an automatic gauge, the pulling out of a single lever performing the whole operation.

High pressure pipes connect the generator with one or two retorts formed like the generator except as to the vitriol "cooler." These retorts are filled with the water to be charged. After the marble dust and water are placed in the generator the vitriol is let in. The water in the generator is then agitated until the diluted vitriol reaches the marble to the best advantage. The chemical action is very simple and the gas given off is carried by the high pressure pipes to the retorts containing the water. The water in these retorts is thoroughly agitated so that the gas is mixed with it perfectly, and the "club soda" process is complete, the drawing of the charged water into the fountain retorts being merely a matter of piping with perfect connections.

In the factories are put up those bottles of soda water which appear where fountains are not to be found and whose contents is known to the trade as "pop," "cream beer" and the like. These productions are simply "club soda" mixed with a proper amount of flavoring syrup and bottled, the bottles, being small glass retorts capable of sustaining a pressure of at least six atmospheres, or ninety pounds to the square inch. These bottles contain nine ounces of fluid, one and one-half ounces being the flavoring syrup and the rest the "club soda."

The bottling process is the most interesting one about a soda factory. Into the neck of each bottle is fitted a patent stopper, so arranged that when the bottle is full the pressure from within holds it in place. To open the bottle it is simply necessary to press down on the stopper. The bottling is done by a single workman and an automatic feeder operated by two levers, one of which, managed by the workman's foot, controls the supply of charged water, and the other, managed by the operator's left hand, controls the injection of the syrup.

The feeder is fastened to a framework on a table, before which the operator stands. Above him on shelves are kegs containing the syrups, and from the keg in use is a pipe connecting it with the feeder. The soda water is conducted to the feeder generally direct from the generator retort. The feeder, in controlling the syrup, acts on the principle of a force pump, the piston chamber holding exactly the one and one-half ounces of syrup required for each bottle. The operator pulls a lever and lets the full chamber empty itself into the bottle; releasing the lever pumps the chamber full of syrup for the next bottle. Then by pressure on the foot lever the heavily charged water is turned into the bottle, and when the latter is filled is deftly turned off, amid a large amount of sputtering on the part of the machine. As it is turned off and the foot lever is released a small

hook at the point of connection of the bottle with the machine catches in the metal portion of the stopper and pulls it into place—the entire operation with an expert operator being the work of but three or four seconds. An experienced workman can fill 8,000 bottles in a day.

CARE OF THE EYE.

A Few Simple Rules for Preserving the Sight Intact.

A few simple rules carefully obeyed will do much to preserve the eyes in health. Light and color in rooms are important. The walls are best finished in a single tint. Windows should open directly upon the outer air, and light is better when they are close together, not separated by much wall space; not distributed. Light should be abundant, but not dazzling. It should never come from in front, nor should sunlight fall upon work or on the printed page. Never read or sew in the twilight, after an exhausting fever, nor before breakfast. Look up frequently when at work and fix the eyes upon some distant object. Break up the stretch of wall by pictures that have a good perspective. These rest the eye, as does looking out of a window.

When at work on minute objects rise occasionally, take deep inspirations with the mouth closed, stretch the body erect, throw the arms backward and forward, and step to an open window or out into the open air for a moment. Two desks of different heights are valuable for a student or writer, one to stand by and the other to sit by. Plenty of open air exercise is essential to good eyesight.

The general tone of the nervous system has much to do with the eyesight. Prolonged or excessive study frequently has pain or poor vision as a symptom. The use of tobacco may bring about defective vision, and alcohol sometimes destroys it utterly, owing to nerve inflammation that it sets up. City life, with shut in streets and narrow outlook, favors the production of errors in vision. When looking at distant objects the normal eye is at rest. To see near by, muscular effort is required. This effort, when constant, changes the shape of the eyeball. After the eighteenth or twentieth year, parts of the eye that earlier shows signs of bulging, or becoming near sighted, may acquire new strength, and those who escape myopia up to this time are naturally free from it after that. The children of near sighted parents are in special danger. They require constant care. It is best to have all children's eyes examined for defects when they are 10 years old.

Near sight and color blindness are barriers to the army and navy, to certain fine and mechanic arts, and to many industrial pursuits. Their early recognition saves time and money, and often prevents the discouragement of defeat.

Ounces of prevention are better than tons of cure. There are but few forms of partial or total blindness that were not at one time the reverse of hopeless. In view of this fact, the duty of parents and guardians is clearly manifest. Ignorance must be replaced by knowledge, carelessness by enlightened forethought. Precautions in the way of type, light, color and rest and exercise, together with occasional calls upon the oculist, will probably secure fair sight for life.

Back Yards Are Wasted.

An old gardener told the Cincinnati Times-Star reporter that the most wonderful thing about city folks is their ignorance of what they could do with the little strips of ground surrounding their houses and especially with their back yards. "They are not big enough for lawns," said he, "so most people just use them to walk on, but if they had some gumption they could enjoy many a garden delicacy of their own raising. A strip twenty feet long and a foot wide against the wall would furnish enough grapes for two people to eat. The next foot would supply them with peas; the next with beans; the next with radishes and turnips and lettuce; one bush in each of the four corners would produce plenty of gooseberries; another foot in width would supply all the strawberries; another foot raspberries; another blackberries; another a month's supply of potatoes; another with several fine messes of corn, and so on. There are ten feet planted, but give what I have named twenty feet, as almost any city backyard could do, and they would grow wonderfully. A backyard twenty by twenty would raise plenty of small truck for two people, yet how many back yards are wasted!"

A Strange Suit.

According to the Pittsburgh Journal, Peter Gruber, the rattle-snake king of Venango County, has made the most unique costume any man ever wore. It consists of coat, vest, trousers, hat, shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the skins of rattlesnakes. Seven hundred snakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during the past five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To preserve the brilliancy and the flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree, the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious by chloroform. They were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber, and are as soft and elastic as woolen goods. The different articles for this outfit were made by Oil City tailors, shoemakers, and hatters, and the costume is valued at \$1,000.

The plaited and rosetted collars of chiffon are still to be seen; in fact, the lavish use of this material bids fair to last all through the summer.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE Paris Exhibition of 1900 is to cost more and to contain a larger area of buildings than the Chicago World's Fair. Part of the scheme for laying out the grounds consists in the destruction of the Palais de l'Industrie and the conversion of a part of it to exhibition purposes.

A CURIOUS use for a husband is reported from Clerkenwell, near London, where a Mr. Lamb and his wife keep a small shop. For fourteen years the firm has avoided paying taxes by the wife's sending the husband to jail to serve out the legal time for unpaid taxes, while she remains at the store attending to business.

It is a surprising fact, stated by Mr. Joseph Choate in a recent address, that England with her 30,000,000 of people in round numbers, does not have so many Judges to attend to her legal controversies as any one of our larger States. She finds thirty-two of the first-class ample for all her wants, while New York has 140 and Illinois 178.

DR. BURGGRAVE, of Ghent, who has passed his hundredth year, has written a book on longevity. The only way to live long, he says, is for each person to live according to his proper individuality, to select what is good for one's self and to avoid all else. In other words, one must live as nearly as possible in harmony with his surroundings. The contented mind, the happy heart—these things prolong life more than dieting and regular hours of sleep.

MRS. JONATHAN ROWE, of South Atkinson, Me., who has been totally blind for twenty years, experienced an odd partial recovery of her sight a few days ago. She suddenly became able to see quite distinctly one afternoon about 2 o'clock, but her vision was totally obscured again in two hours. Since then she has been able to see every day between about 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but during the rest of the twenty-four hours is as blind as formerly.

A GLANCE at the list of new mills under construction throughout the country for the six months ending July 1 shows that the building of mills in the South is going on at a rapid rate. In North Carolina the building of thirty-one new mills has been begun, and costly improvements are being made upon a number of old plants. In South Carolina twenty-two mills have either been erected or are in course of erection. In Georgia the number of new mills under construction is fourteen, in Alabama it is five, in Texas and Virginia three each, in Arkansas two and in Louisiana one.

In a letter to the London Times-Bishop Tutwell, of western Equatorial Africa, says that the native are killing themselves with drink furnished to them by the Christian merchants of Europe in return for the native commodities. On the way to a certain town, he says, he was told that the whole town was drunk, and he found it to be the case. "Legions of bottles," he says, "met my eyes on all sides; warehouses of prodigious size filled with intoxicating drinks; canoes heavily laden with demijohns of rum; the green boxes in which the gin is packed are here, there and everywhere."

THE Secretary of the Navy has detailed a commander and a lieutenant of the Navy to conduct a special trial of the American Line steamship St. Louis, to determine whether she meets with the requirements of the Ocean Mail Subsidy act, calling for a maintained speed of twenty knots an hour for four hours. The officers detailed for this duty will leave New York on the St. Louis, and upon arrival at Southampton the vessel will be made ready for the trial, which is ordered to take place over a course in the English Channel of some date between August 14 and 24. The course will be 100 miles long, and will be carefully measured by the officers sent out to conduct the trial.

THE farmers of the Northwest are again experiencing their customary difficulty about getting men to harvest their crops. The St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers have reports of the scarcity of help throughout Minnesota and the two Dakotas. An illustration of the demand is found in the statement from Adrian, in the southwestern part of Minnesota, that from 500 to 1,000 men will be needed in that corner of the State alone during the next few weeks. Good pay is offered, \$35 to \$40 a month, or \$2 to \$2.50 a day, for harvest and threshing help, and in many cases the report is that none is to be had at these figures. One difficulty in the case is the fact that such employment lasts for only a few weeks, but another element in the problem is the disinclination of men to leave the cities when they might better their condition by going into the country.

THE inexhaustible energy of Editor Stead, of the London Review of Reviews, appears to have found a new outlet. He has discovered that one of the wants of the modern world is a convenient baby exchange. There are families of too many children, and there are couples who have none. There are homes desolated by bereavement, and others that are rendered almost as unbearable by the influx of a superabundance of little ones. There are infants that have been deprived of their parents by death, and there are families of young ones that have succumbed to the grim destroyer. At present no medium of exchange exists that would tend to equalize the supply and demand, or to establish the

balance between those who have too many babies and those who have none. Mr. Stead is convinced that an exchange of this kind, and the extension of the practice of adoption, would have the effect of alleviating much misery.

In the complete Indian census report just published an interesting attempt is made for the first time to cast up in figures an aggregate of the Government expenditures on account of the red men residing within the United States since the Union was established, in 1789. The result of this attempt indicates in the statistics presented that the gigantic sum of \$1,105,219,372 was spent by the Government up to the year 1890, either upon the Indians directly or indirectly because of Indians. Counting in, however, the civil and military expenses for Indians since then, together with incidental expenses not recognized in the official figures given, it is safe to say that up to June 30, 1895, a further sum of \$144,780,628 may be added to the aggregate figures, making a grand aggregate of \$1,250,000,000 chargeable to Indians to date. The Indian wars under the Government of the United States are stated to have numbered more than forty, and to have cost the lives of about 19,000 white men, women and children, including about 5,000 killed in individual encounters, of which history takes no note, and of 30,000 Indians, including 8,500 killed in personal encounters.

By a recent decision reported in the American Lawyer, a person who signs an instrument without reading it, when he can read, cannot, in the absence of fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, avoid the effect of his signature, because not informed of the contents of the instrument. The same rule would apply to one who cannot read, if he neglects to have it read, or to inquire as to its contents. This well settled rule is based upon the sufficient reason that in such cases ignorance of the contents of instruments is attributable to the party's own negligence. But the rule is otherwise where the execution of an instrument is obtained by a misrepresentation of its contents, where the party signed a paper he did not know he was signing, and did not really intend to sign. It is immaterial, in the latter aspect of the case, that the party signing had an opportunity to read the paper, for he may have been prevented from doing so by the very fact that he trusted to the truth of the representation made by the other party with whom he was dealing. This is the clear-cut manner in which the Supreme Court of Alabama, in the case of Beck & Pauli Lithographing Co. v. Houppert et al., reiterates the wholesome doctrine that a person cannot take advantage of his own wrong or negligence.

Do Fishes Converse?

We have heard of the language of monkeys and of the language of hens and of the language of crows and even of ants, but it will be a new idea to most people, probably, that fishes have a language of their own. An English fisherman, Basil Field, has been making some investigations which lead him to suppose that fishes have some way of communicating a notion of their experiences to other fishes. Mr. Field carried on his experiments in the fish ponds of Mr. Andrew at Guildford, England. Those ponds are full of trout, which at the time when Mr. Field first visited them were so little accustomed to being troubled that when he threw a baited hook into the water all the trout in sight—a great number—rushed eagerly upon it, says the Fortnightly Review. He caught one and, removing it from the hook, threw it back into the pond. Then he put in a freshly baited hook. Two or three trout only came after it.

One of these he caught and threw it back into the water. Again he resumed his fishing with a newly baited hook, and this time, although the pond was swarming with fish, it was only after a long time that he lured another trout to his bait. And after a little further time it was entirely impossible to catch a trout in this pond. However, by experimenting in another pond equally well stocked, and not throwing back any fish, Mr. Field found he could catch trout as long as he chose.

The fish did not seem to understand that the removal of one of their number by this strange means meant danger to them, but came continually to the bait. If, Mr. Field reasons, it is only when the captured fish, released, goes back and mingles with his fellows that the danger is learned, and then is learned instantly, it must follow that the released fish has some means of making the others understand the perils of the hook. This, whatever it is, may be called a "language."

Everybody Likes Her.

She is the girl who appreciates the fact that she cannot always have the first choice of everything in the world.

She is the girl who has tact enough not to say the very thing that will cause the skeleton in her friend's closet to rattle his bones.

She is the girl who, whether it is warm or cold, clear or stormy, finds no fault with the weather.

She is the girl who, when you invite her to any place, compliments you by looking her best.

She is the girl who makes this world a pleasant place because she is pleasant herself.

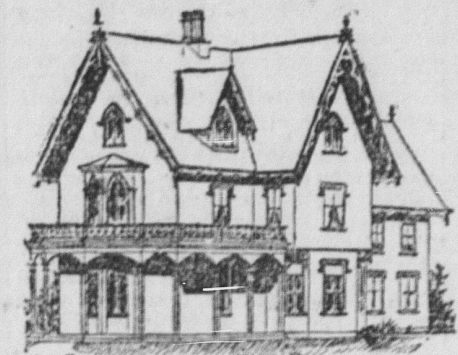
And, by and by, when you come to think of it, isn't she the girl who makes you feel she likes you, and therefore you like her?

MODERN GOTHIC HOUSES.

Old Trinity Church Was the First Gothic Structure in the United States.

(Copyright 1895 by the Co-operative Building Plan Association, N. Y.)

During medieval times in Europe the vast mass of the people, the peasantry, lived in rude hovels, while the aristocracy built its castles, and the Church, sharing the power and the riches of the State, and levying contributions alike on noble and peasant, reared monasteries and cathedrals that are still regarded as triumphs of architecture. But with the breaking of feudal fetters and the great growth in power of the private citizens, the homes of the land became the object of architectural care and consideration.



CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING PLAN ASSN. ARCHITECTS N.Y.

The Gothic, or pointed and Grecian, or horizontal, are really the foundations of all styles of architecture. When we speak of buildings being Swiss, Italian or Gothic, or any of the numerous well known styles, we mean that the spirit of a particular class has been seized upon, and not that there has been a slavish imitation of distinguishing peculiarities. One of the most interesting of all the styles is the Gothic.

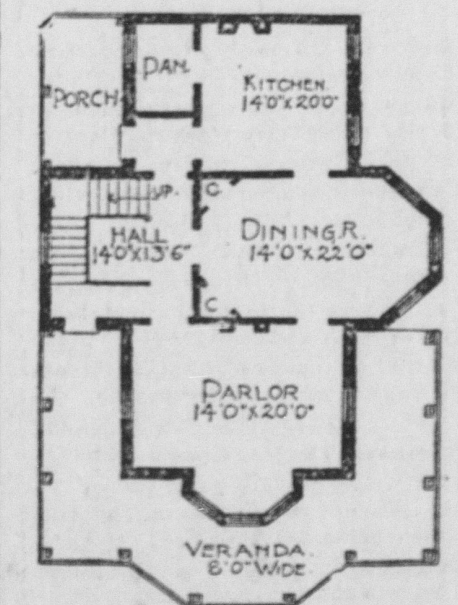
Appropriately enough the first Gothic building erected in the United States was a church—famous Trinity Church, New York—built in 1840. Since then it has been the prevalent style for church architecture.

The design illustrating this article is a modified Gothic and a detailed description of it is as follows:

General dimensions: Width, exclusive of veranda, 37 feet two inches; depth, not including veranda and parlor bay, 54 feet 2 inches.

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet, 6 inches.

Exterior materials: Foundation, first and second stories and gables, brick. Roofs, slate. Balcony floors covered with leaded tin.

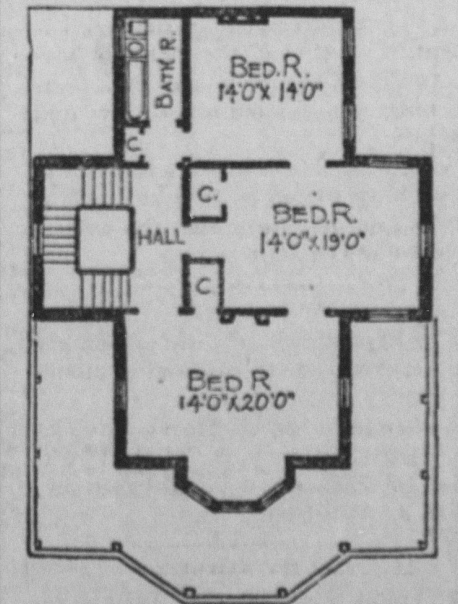


FIRST FLOOR.

Interior finish: Three coats plaster, hard-white finish; soft wood flooring and trim. Main staircase, oak. Kitchen and bath room wainscoted. Picture molding in principal rooms and hall of first story. Panel backs under windows in parlor and dining room. All interior woodwork grain filled, stained to suit owner and finished in hard oil varnish.

Colors: Trim, including cornices, casings, veranda and balcony posts, rail, etc., dark green. Shades red. Brick work painted buff and penciled and speckled to imitate mottled brick. Veranda, floors and ceiling, and outside doors, oiled.

Accommodation: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar



SECOND FLOOR.

under whole house, with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Two rooms and hall finished off in attic; remainder of space floored for storage purposes. Inside Venetian blinds to all windows of first and second stories. Bathroom, with full plumbing, in second story. Brick-range, sink and boiler in kitchen. Large bay window and open fireplace in parlor and bedroom over same.

Cost: \$6,200, not including mantels, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Danger in the Use of Slang.

A new illustration of the dangerous confusion that often is created by the prevalence of slang is furnished, says the Brooklyn Times, by an incident reported in this morning's news. A professional rat catcher went to a fashionable club on Tuesday evening, and at midnight he had bagged fifty rats. With the fifty living rats in a bag—for this professional scorns to kill any rats on the premises—he left the fashionable club and started home. Then appeared an unknown policeman, who said: "Where are you going?" "None of your business," answered the rat catcher. "So that's your swag," said the policeman, sarcastically tapping the bag with his club. "Nary swag," said the rat catcher. "What have you in the bag, then?" Here we come to the first crisis of the story, for the reply was "rats." The policeman then punched the professional for what he, perhaps reasonably, regarded as his impertinence. Moreover, he grabbed the bag and thrust in his inquiring, official hand. Here comes the second crisis of the story, for at least seven rats grabbed that hand. The policeman yelled, and shook off the rats, and the other forty-three leaping from the bag the street was soon full of rats. The poor policeman, with rats to the right of him and rats to the left of him, and rats in an indefinite vista before and behind him, fled into the night.

This is not the first time that slang has indirectly created confusion in the world. The rat catcher had no suspicion that the policeman would take his explanation amiss. This is the trouble. The slang that creates disaster is generally used unwittingly. May the present picturesque warning be heeded.

Mouse That Flies.

A new mammal, previously unknown to natural science, has been discovered by George Zenker, a German colonist in the country back of the Cameron coast in equatorial Africa. It has been named the Idirius Zenkiri by the Berlin Museum of Natural History, in honor of the discoverer, and in English would probably best be described as a flying mouse. While somewhat resembling a bat, it certainly belongs to an entirely different species. The animal is the size of a mouse, its fur is heavy, gray and soft, and it has a wing membrane extending from the neck all around the body. This membrane is covered with fine hair, lying closely against it. Two peculiarly shaped bones, extending out from behind the extremities, lend additional support to the membrane, which is strong enough to support the flying mouse in short downward fluttering. The membrane acts more like a parachute than a wing, and the animal is unable to raise itself from the ground by means of its flying apparatus. A curiously developed tail, longer than the animal itself, gives it a peculiar aspect. This tail is covered by tiny horny scales, between which long whiplike hairs are growing out, and it ends in a brush. Little is known about the mode of life of the idirius, but he feeds mostly on vegetable matter.

A Gigantic Painting.

The most remarkable piece of panoramic painting ever attempted was a two thousand mile view of scenery along the Mississippi River, which was executed by John Banvard, the artist, who died in Watertown, S. D., in the summer of 1891.

This wonderful panorama, which gave faithful and clear cut pictures of bluffs, river mouths, farms, prairie dells and wood promontories along the Father of Waters for a distance almost as great as that which separates St. Louis and New York, was painted on a strip of canvas twenty-two feet wide and nearly three miles long.

Nothing similar has ever been attempted on such a gigantic scale, and, while Artist Banvard was not known as "the Michael Angelo of America," he will long be remembered by the lovers of the curious in either art or nature as the man who painted the largest painting ever known.

Marching Made Easy.

A French general has inaugurated a plan which finds much favor in the German army, namely, that of permitting and even encouraging the soldiers to sing when on the march, a privilege which has been strictly denied until recently. It has also been arranged that any soldier who can play on any of the smaller musical instruments shall be provided with such instrument at the expense of the state. It is claimed that the introduction of a musical feature into the army will serve to revive the spirits of the men, and will materially aid in alleviating the hardships of military service. It is expected that a man who has an ear for music will carry his comrade's gun on the march while that soldier plays on the mouth harmonica.

How to Acquire a Bass Voice.

Ferrari, the celebrated composer, relates the following anecdote in his Memoirs. On a cold December night a man in a little village in the Tyrol opened the window and stood in front of it, with hardly any clothing on his back.

"Peter!" shouted a neighbor, who was passing, "what are you doing there?"

"I am catching a cold."

"What for?"

"So I can sing bass to-morrow at church."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 8

COMMERCE AND BOUNTIES.

The representatives of American shipping interests who have been conferring with the Grangers are entirely logical in their contention that if this country is going to maintain a policy that hampers commerce and that taxes agriculture for the benefit of manufacturers, it ought to provide some compensating protection to farmers and shippers. To this end a bounty on agricultural exports is suggested.

Of course no such plan will ever be adopted, but the proposition illustrates very well the outcome of the high tariff theory. As soon as we begin protecting one class, we must go on and protect the others in an endless progression. By way of protecting American shipbuilders we have taxed American shipping off the sea, and the only remedy that appears consistent with the system is to pay back a portion of the taxes in bounties. And yet a much simpler and quite as obvious a remedy would be to take off or reduce the taxes and give American commerce a fair chance in the world's competition.

The idea of an export bounty on agricultural products is the extreme development of the paternal theory of protection. It is simply a tax on food, since the domestic price of breadstuffs is determined by the price at which the surplus can be exported, and to this price the bounty would be added. But it would not increase the exports by a single bushel, and consequently it would be of no benefit to the shipping interests. Agricultural production in this country does not need any stimulus. The truth is simply that the farmers of the United States are no longer the great feeders of the world. Other countries have developed in competing capacity and there is not the same demand for our grain and wheat that there was a few years ago. We still have grain and meat to export and if we can supply them as cheaply to Europe as they can be supplied from Russia or from South America, they will be exported to fill the demand, and not otherwise. To pay a bounty on what is so exported would not increase our trade; it would be simply another tax to be paid by consumers at home.

It is quite natural that American farmers should have grown tired of being taxed for the benefit of others without benefit to themselves. The wonder is that they did not grow tired of it earlier. But the country has been learning the fallacy of this system and since its essential modification there are indications of better times ahead. We shall never revert to the theory of bounties. And American shipbuilders and shipbuilders ought to recognize that the deliberate policy of this country for years was to discourage foreign commerce, which some high protectionists still profess to regard as an evil, and that if our flag is to be restored to the sea it must be by a change of that policy, not by its aggregation.—Philadelphia Times.

The assessment shows 2000 dogs in Clinton county, which are assessed at fifty cents a head. At this rate, and taking Centre Hall as a basis, Centre county would have about 3000 dogs. It is commonly said that a dog eats as much as a man, whose board would be low enough at \$1.50 per week. Put the food of a dog at 50 cents per week, would make the cost of feeding a dog \$25 per year, or \$75,000 per year for feeding the 3000 dogs of Centre county. There are poor families, with children scantily fed and clad, yet maintain two, three and four nuisances of dogs and fat ones at that.

LAST Saturday Republican primaries were held in half a dozen counties, and the cutting and slashing and gouging and bribing beat anything in the history of the state according to accounts from Republicans themselves. Quay made the rifle in every county except Luzerne which went for Hastings. The greatest surprise was in Huntingdon where Judges Orady and Williamson were badly slaughtered—we are sorry for Judge Orady, he has many personal friends over here and he would not have fared thus in our county. This Republican row is awfully awful, and we are yet glad to be a Democrat.

The Philadelphia primaries will be held on the 20 inst., when there will be an upsetting of stoves and pots and kettles and scalding gravy, a spitting and kicking and swearing to equal any thing in pandemonium.

In Snyder county, on Saturday, the Quay forces came out 25 to 1 ahead, and then passed resolutions reading the riot act to the Hastings' party, in sentences full of pepper and salt and vitriol and all the biting and burning acids the chemist can produce.

The millenium is quite a ways off yet.

THE Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, and the Westinghouse electrical company of Pittsburgh, have combined their interests for the purpose of building electric locomotives to take the place of steam locomotives on our railroads.

What a forward stride this will be! electric locomotives, with no smoke, no cinder, no snorting and puffing and no ear-splitting letting-off-steam! What a pleasure it will be to travel when the electric displaces the steam locomotive.

THE Raftsmen's Journal says that the Clearfield market is overstocked with hay. On Saturday last it was being offered at \$10 per ton. If bicycles could be made eat hay it would keep prices up.

By the time Quay and Hastings get thro with their row, it will be necessary for the Salvation army to take the Republican party in hand.

The Iowa Democratic state convention nominated Judge Babb for governor and passed resolutions against the free silver heresy.

It now seems certain that Senator Quay will triumph and be elected chairman of the Republican state central committee.

The Sullivan county Democrats have instructed in favor of Hon. J. C. Bucher for superior judge.

Legalizing Typewriting.

Typewriting now has a legal status in Pennsylvania, the last legislature having enacted a law declaring that all typewriting heretofore executed or done, and which may hereafter be executed or done for any purpose whatever, shall have the same legal force and effect as ordinary writing. The word "writing" occurring in our laws shall be held to include typewriting. For instance, our statutes provide that all wills shall be in writing. The question as to whether a typewritten will is a statutory will, and all other possible controversies of this nature, are avoided by this legislation.

A Novel Damage Suit.

George H. Lewis, of Reading, has brought suit against the Reading Traction Company for \$5,000 damages. Lewis alleges that he and his wife took a ride on a trolley car and handed the conductor fifty cents in payment of the fares. Among the change was a ten cent piece which he (Lewis) offered the conductor in payment for the return trip. The conductor, however, refused it, stating it was too much worn. Lewis refused to hand over other money and he and his wife were put off the car. Hence the result.

Want Better Rates.

The patrons of the telephone lines leading to the southern part of the county are thinking of having their 'phones removed, unless they can obtain better rates from the company or be put on equal rates with the Bellefonte patrons. When the 'phones were put in on this side the patrons received the same rates as the Bellefonte patrons but since then the rates have been reduced to them and the rates to the country towns are still the same.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Wm. D. Breon, of Wolf's Store, and Della C. Glantz, of Madisonburg. John W. Swartz, of Snyder county, and Amanda Kiester, of Union county.

Chas. L. Williams and Ida Heverly, of Philipsburg.

Wm. A. Heverly and Mary B. Daley, of Romola.

Held at Erie.

The annual state convention of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of Pennsylvania, will be held at Erie, on Thursday, August 22d. The Centre Hall society will send a delegate, and has elected Miss Emma Kuhn to represent it at the sessions. The convention will continue for four days.

Lucky to Get a Good One.

The Jersey bull shipped to this place by Mingle and Meyer from Maryland and bought by S. W. Smith proves to be a most excellent animal. He is exceedingly fine in appearance and excelled by none in any points. This bull comes from one of the best Jersey strains in his native state.

Recommends It.

Judge Furst has given Mr. Sheckler a testimonial strongly recommending his preparation to destroy Canada thistles, if properly applied.

Clearance Sale.

One Price.

Cash.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

TRIAL LIST.

Cases to be Tried at the Second Week of August Court.

The following is the list of civil cases to be tried at the second week of August court:

Rush township poor district vs. Austin Lynn.

Thomas Meyer et al. vs. A. W. Downing.

Joseph Ross vs. Jeremiah Eckenroth.

Rishel & Ocher vs. American Fire Insurance Co.

E. S. Dorworth use of vs. Clement Dale, admr.

Same vs. Same.

Martha E. Oswalt use of, vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Wm. L. McDowell vs. G. S. Flegal.

Adrianne, Blatt & Co. vs. Alfred Keen.

Hezekiah Ewing vs. George W. Williams.

N. Beery vs. John Mills et al.

Fred Decker et al. vs. Andrew Lytle.

Samuel Marsh vs. Forge Run Lumber Co.

Abe Halderman vs. John Kline.

Wm. J. McGowan, admr. vs. Mary J. Donovan.

Joseph Ross vs. Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Co.

Little Bonanza Fanning Mill and G. S. Co. vs. John B. Howe et al.

Wm. H. Taylor & Co. vs. William Parker.

Moshannon Lumber Co. vs. A. & P. C. R. R. Co.

Thomas Barnes vs. L. C. Brinton.

Down by the Sea.

EDITOR REPORTER.—It is always a pleasure for me to receive the REPORTER, but it was especially so today; to open it at this health-giving, social and religious resort.

The season is at its height just now, but there are not the crowds here that we have found in some former years. The cool weather during July may account for the decrease in the number this season. But still there are a great many people here, and some of the hotels are overflowing.

The ocean has been rather rough since my arrival, so much so that I have not felt like "buffeting" the waves, besides the temperature of the water is most too low to bathe with safety. The ocean is the same grand sight—always exciting to the eye. The bathers seem to enjoy their sport hugely.

Tomorrow there will be a great baby show, on and along the beach, when each mother will think her own a little prettier than any in the procession.

The social and religious features of the season are interesting. The visitors seem to enjoy the "chat" on the piazza very much. The Young People's meetings are largely attended. Spirited singing, earnest prayers and pointed remarks characterize these. It is a pleasant sight to witness hundreds packed in a place of worship; the great majority of whom seem to be earnest Christians and who desire to render true service to the Master.

I hear little politics. The Quay-Hastings contest does not seem to interest those who are here. Is it not humiliating, that prominent men, members of a great party, should turn aside to vain jangling, instead of using their personal influence and positions to bring prosperity to our state.

JAS. W. BOAL.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 6, '95.

Waiting for A Dollar.

A large number of farmers of Minnesota and Dakota have formed an association called the "Triple Alliance," each member of which is pledged under oath not to sell wheat under a dollar a bushel. If they can hold on to their product, the withdrawal of their wheat from the market might enhance the price elsewhere, but still demand and supply would govern the price. It is a new problem for farmers, and if all would follow this lead, the dollar might be reached, unless foreign importations would interfere, the average duty being low.

Committed Suicide.

An unknown man committed suicide west of Freeburg, Snyder County, on Monday, by hanging himself. The stranger was well advanced in years and was an umbrella fixer.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

The 3rd annual convention of the Centre County Christian Endeavor Union, will be held in Philipsburg, August 27 and 28.

Church Dedication.

The new United Evangelical church near Tusseyville, will be dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 8.

Clearance Sale.

One Price.

Cash.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

—Summer dress goods are now being offered by Wolf & Crawford at great reductions from former prices.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

—Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Sacrifice Sale

ALL SUMMER GOODS

DRY GOODS.

Challies, - - - - -	3c	Bed Ticking, - - - - -	6 1/2c
Better Challies, - - - - -	4c	Dress Cambrics, - - - - -	4c
Dimmities, - - - - -	8c	All Wool Serge, 40 inch, black and all other colors, - - - - -	35c
Dress Gingham, - - - - -	4 1/2c	Turkey Red, and White Table Linen, - - - - -	19c
China Silk, - - - - -	18c	Bleached Table Linen, 24 and 25c	
Striped Wash Silks, - - - - -	25c	Ladies' Summer Vests, - - - - -	4c
Light Calicoes, - - - - -	3 1/2c	Unbleached Muslins, - - - - -	3 1/2c
Crepes, - - - - -	10c	The very heaviest Unbleached Muslin made, 1 yd. wide, - - - - -	5 1/2c
Fine French Gingham from 8 1/2 to 12 1/2		The best Bleached Muslin, - - - - -	6 1/2c
Organdie Lawn, - - - - -	6 1/2c	Bleached Muslin as low as - - - - -	4 1/2c
Striped Shirtings, - - - - -	4 1/2c		
Light Wrappers, - - - - -	69c		
Summer Corsets, - - - - -	39c		
Blue Prints, - - - - -	4c		

SHOES.

All Summer Shoes One-Third Off.

Ladies' Oxfords, - - - - -	69c
Ladies' Fine Dongola Oxfords, - - - - -	that were \$1.25 now 94c
Ladies' Russel Lace Shoes, - - - - -	that were \$1.75 now \$1.39
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Lace Shoes, - - - - -	that were \$2.50 now \$1.85
Ladies' Finest Dongola Goodyear Welt, - - - - -	that were \$2.35 now \$1.90
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid, every pair warranted, - - - - -	\$1.15 and \$1.25

See What We Have for the Children.

Infant's Kid Shoes, - - - - -	24c, 25c and 29c
Children's Wedge Heel Shoes, - - - - -	that were 50c now 39c
Stockings, - - - - -	5c per pair
Tan Stockings, fine quality, reduced one-half.	

CLOTHING.



For The Men.

All Wool Cheviot Suits, - - - - -	as low as \$5.00
All Wool Cassimere Suits, - - - - -	\$5.00
Fine Pants, - - - - -	worth \$5.00 and \$4.50, now \$2.00
Fine Pants, - - - - -	worth \$4.00 and \$3.50, now \$1.75
Men's Strictly All Wool Pants, - - - - -	worth \$3.00, now \$1.50
Men's Good Summer Shirts, - - - - -	34c
Men's Percale Dress Shirts, with Collars and Cuffs, - - - - -	45c
Men's Best of White Shirts, Fine Linen Bosom, - - - - -	39c
Men's Good Sweaters, - - - - -	24c
Men's Neck Ties, - - - - -	9c each or 3 for 25c
Men's Wire Buckle Suspenders, - - - - -	9c a pair or 3 for 25c
Men's Regular Made Black and Tan Socks, - - - - -	10c a pair
Men's Fine Fur Fedora Hats, Black and Brown, actual value, \$1.50, now 64c	

Clothing for the Boys.

All Wool Suits, from 5 to 14 years, - - - - -	worth \$4.00 now \$2.00
All Wool Suits, - - - - -	worth \$3.00 now \$1.50
All Wool Suits, - - - - -	worth \$5.00 and \$10.00 now \$4.50 and \$4.00
Knee Pants, - - - - -	23c
Umbrellas, - - - - -	from 39c up.

THIS SALE IS TO LAST FOR ONLY A LIMITED TIME.

This is an opportunity to buy goods at remarkably low values. You cannot obtain such prices in the large cities.

LYON & CO.,
Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICE.
1—	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, etc.	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness, etc.	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults, etc.	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc.	.25
6—	Nervous, Toothache, Faceache, etc.	.25
7—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, etc.	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Bloating, Constipation, etc.	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods, etc.	.25
10—	Whitish, Too Frequent Periods, etc.	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, etc.	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, etc.	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, etc.	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague, etc.	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head, etc.	.25
16—	Whooping Cough, etc.	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases, etc.	.25
18—	Nervous Debility, etc.	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, etc.	.25
20—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat, etc.	.25
21—	DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c	

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid, on receipt of price.

DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Revised & Revised), mailed FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries, Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND :

: : : TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is opposite U. S. PATENT Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

A Special model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Patent Lawyer, "How to Obtain Patents," the cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the Old Reliable **DR. LOBB**

Specialist

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Lobb guarantees a permanent cure in all cases of loss of vitality, errors of youth and diseases of the blood, nervous system, skin, bladder and kidney, general debility, loss of memory and sleeplessness, arising from excesses, abuse or imprudence. By "cure" Dr. Lobb does not mean relief only, but a positive, radical cure, bringing back health and vigorous manhood. Consultations and examinations free and strictly confidential. Office hours, daily and Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and 6 to 9 evenings. Read his book on errors of youth and obscure diseases of both sexes. Sent free.

Rochester Business University

A famous school, a beautiful city, a delightful season. Special work for school teachers. Business or shorthand. The attention of ambitious young people respectfully solicited. New circulars ready. Postal card sufficient. Rochester, N. Y. (Mention this paper.)

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY—THE BEST

school is the cheapest. Nearly one million dollars invested in Bucknell University, John Howard Harris President. College with four courses of study: Academy for boys; Ladies' Institute and School of Music. For catalogue address W. C. Greitzinger, registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

CAUTION.—MY WIFE, AMANDA ROYER,

having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her to anything on my account as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

J. F. ROYER, Colyer, Pa.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF

Huyett, Reaick & Boonert, doing business as the Centre Hall Implement Works, was dissolved by mutual consent on July 23, 1895. The business of the firm in the way of manufacturing will be discontinued, and all stock on hand will be closed out entire, forthwith. In order to have a speedy closing up of the affairs of the late firm, all persons having unsettled accounts, will kindly call as early as convenient, for settlement. The books of the firm will remain in the hands of Huyett & Reaick, at the office of the late firm, where all interested will please call for settlement.

W. O. REARICK, HENRY BOOZER.

Salary and expenses paid weekly from start. Permanent position. Good chance for advancement. Exclusive territory. Largest growers of nursery stock. Cash, early sale, true to name. Fair treatment guaranteed. No restriction. In our orders. Lib. deal on commission to local part. Agents only. We pay \$15 per month and expenses. No advance because of previous failures in this or other lines. Write at once. BROWN BROS. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK. (This notice is reliable. Name this paper.—Ed.)

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat, new.....	60
Wheat.....	55
Rye.....	50
Corn.....	50
Oats.....	30
Barley.....	45
Buckwheat.....	

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

—Rev. Davis made a hasty visit to Pittsburgh last week.

—Wittmer Smith, of Williamsport, was home a day this week.

—James Stewart was down to Harrisburg a day or so this week.

—Mr. Simon P. Dinges is home from Williamsport on a few weeks' vacation.

—Miss Myrtle Lucas, of Tyrone, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Ollie Mayes.

—Miss Mary Woods, of Spring Mills, was a visitor in town Wednesday.

—Miss Carrie Thomas, of York, Pa., is visiting at the home of J. O. Deininger.

—Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter Grace, spent Sunday with her parents at Millheim.

—Miss Margaret Stitzer, of Millheim, is visiting at the home of Mr. B. D. Brisbin.

—Mr. J. A. Miller, of Bellefonte, was a prominent visitor in our town one day last week.

—Rev. James Runkle and wife, of Mechanicsburg, are visiting among friends in this vicinity.

—Miss Maud Neff, is one of this week's arrivals on a visit to her father, with her usual cheerfulness.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Michael Derstine is confined to his home again from falling strength.

—J. T. Potter, one of our practical farmers, favored us with a call and set his label up for another year.

—Mr. D. M. Henney, of Latrobe, is here on a visit to his children and to meet friends in his former home.

—Mrs. Flora Bairfoot returned home on Saturday after a month's visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

—W. F. Reeder, Esq., of Bellefonte, after a month's absence in Europe, returned home last week.

—Mrs. James A. Keller and son John visited friends and relatives in Lewistown a few days last week.

—Miss Anna Harpster returned from a few weeks' visit to friends in Harrisburg, and Baltimore, Md.

—Mr. S. M. Davis, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has been the guest of his brother, Rev. Davis the past week.

—Mr. Harry Lingle, of Kansas City, Mo., spent several days last week with his brother, Mr. L. M. Lingle, at Early's town.

—Miss Anna Mingle left Wednesday for Millheim, and will join a camping party at that place for a week's outing.

—Miss Hennigh, who has been visiting at the home of Dr. McGeehan for a few weeks has returned to her home near Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. D. S. Smith, of Freeburg, Pa., arrived last week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Heckman, west of town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hosterman gave us a few hours' call, and we find bear up with christian nobleness under their recent sad affliction.

—Misses Effie Adair and Maggie Toner drove to Centre Hall on Monday where they will visit friends for a week.—Lewistown Free Press.

—Our Earlstown friend, John Spieker, gave us a call and fixed his label for another year. Being a good farmer he is rewarded with good crops.

—Misses Grace and Mabel Hawn, two charming young ladies of Williamsport, are visiting at the home of Mr. Alex. McCoy, at Potters Mills.

—Mr. Walton W. Bayard, formerly in business at Pittsburgh, is spending a few weeks at Centre Hill, at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. M. Strohman. In September Mr. Bayard intends entering the drug business at Baltimore.

—Mrs. Lucy Henney returned from Philadelphia last Thursday, where she had gone several weeks ago to have a tumor removed. She is much improved and is rapidly regaining health again. Her sister, Miss Sarah Deininger, who remained with her in Philadelphia, also returned.

—Prof. Cyrus Grove, of Orangeville, Ill., gave us a call on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mr. H. A. Stover, of Spring Mills. Prof. Grove is a son of Mr. John Grove of our valley, and is home on a few weeks' visit to his friends. He is superintendent of the Orangeville schools, and like all Centre county boys in the west, is prospering and an honor to his native state. He will return again in a week or two.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors. It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

COBURN.

Well Erect a New School Building to be Two Stories High.

Mrs. Campbell and two children of Philadelphia, are at present visiting at the home of W. H. Meyer.

T. B. Everett, of Trout Run, Lycoming county, was seen on our streets one day last week. He traveled the entire distance on his bike.

Mr. Emanuel Brown, of Bellefonte, spent a few days last week visiting friends at this place and at Aaronsburg.

The family of James Burd, from Shamokin, moved to this place last Saturday, and will occupy a part of the house of the lady's mother, Mrs. Archa Mullen.

Miss Kate Garthoff, of Bellefonte, spent a week with her brother, J. F. Garthoff, Esq., at this place; she departed for her home on Monday evening.

The old school house was torn away last week, which will be supplanted by a new one somewhat larger than the one just torn away. It will be 46 feet long and 30 feet wide, and two stories high; Reuben Bierly, of Rebersburg has the contract to erect it.

The Aaronsburg Cornet band held a festival at this place on Saturday afternoon and evening, to replenish their own treasury at our expense. They had a fair crowd. We have not yet learned what their receipts were.

Quite a number of our people expect to take in the P. O. S. of A. picnic at Centre Hall on the 10th inst. Ed. Musser, of Millheim expects to run a hack up; round trip fifty cents.

Rev. John A. Bright of Topeka, Kas. who is east visiting his aged parents at Aaronsburg, preached a very able sermon in the Lutheran church at this place on last Sunday afternoon, to a full house. The Reverend gentleman is an able orator and knows how to hold an audience. His son George was also here and sang several very fine solos. His voice is very clear and strong and his singing pleased all who heard him. He is certainly a very gifted musician.

On last Sunday a week ago we had a quiet wedding in our town, the contracting parties being Mr. William D. Shalter, of Weikert, Pa., and Miss Melinda E. Fryer, of this place; Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg officiating. May their matrimonial bark sail on waters that knoweth no ripple.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Correspondent.

The Union Sunday school at Tusseyville, will hold their Children's service, Sunday, August 18th in the evening.

Rev. C. H. Goodling will not preach in two weeks at his regular appointment, as he will be away attending camp-meeting.

Many of our young people attended the festivals at Linden Hall and Sprucetown Saturday evening, but Sprucetown took the lead in hand to hand rackets, which caused many black eyes and sore faces which marks will be carried for many days.

Mr. James Horner is erecting a new house at Colyer.

Rev. James Runkle, of Mechanicsburg, preached an interesting sermon to the congregation at Tusseyville Sunday afternoon.

Picnic Saturday.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America of Centre county will picnic in Smith's grove, on Saturday next. The Aaronsburg band will discourse music on the day. It will be a basket picnic, and a game of ball between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap is down for one of the amusements for the day. The picnic promises to be largely attended.

Church Contracts Awarded.

The work for the new Reformed church in this place, has been awarded. John Noll, of Bellefonte, has the contract for the mason work, and H. F. Bartley, of the same town, was given the contract for the carpenter work. Both these gentlemen are skilled mechanics of large experience.

Makes a Correction.

Centre Hill, Aug. 6, 1895.

F. Kurtz, Esq.—Dear Sir: It is reported that my wheat is spoiled in the bin. It is a mistake, it is not spoiled, it is sound. I had 640 bushels of wheat; it made 29 bushels to the acre, strong.

M. M. BURKHOLDER.

The low rate offered by the Pennsylvania R. R. for an excursion to the Sea Shore, Thursday Aug. 15th should be within the means of all desiring to visit these resorts.

Russet shoes are as fashionable in winter as in summer. Why not wear them all the year? You can buy them from Wolf & Crawford now at big reductions.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool

A big drive is being made in spring and summer clothing, all styles and prices. The goods are going fast. If you want one of them you will miss a life-long chance by not coming at once.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

Clearance Sale.

One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Clothing, Bellefonte.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

A tremendous drive in all lines of gent's furnishing goods and clothing is being made at Lewins', Bellefonte. Their reputation is long established and the prices way below the lowest.

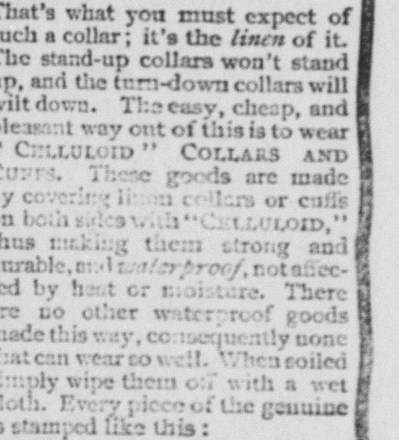
Extraordinary reductions in winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

Figured China Silks, 20c a yard. Striped Wash Silk, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.



That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the linen of it. The stand-up collar won't stand up, and the turn-down collar will wilt down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS and Cuffs. These goods are made by covering human collars and cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," and thus making them strong and durable, and waterproof, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:



Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. THE CELLULOID COMPANY 427-29 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1895, have been confirmed at the court and filed in the office of the clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of the next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of James C. Boal, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Tamar Boal.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Fietta Vonada.

3. The valuation and appraisement of the real estate, and personal property of the late of Miles township, deceased, elected to be retained and set apart to his widow, Lucy Burns.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Aaron Williams, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Jennie B. Williams.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John Powers, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Mary Powers.

6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Wise, late of Haines township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Phoebe J. Wise.

7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Benjamin Orndorff, late of Haines township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Harriet Orndorff.

8. The valuation and appraisement of the real estate of Henry Butler, late of Boggs township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Mary Butler.

9. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob M. Fishburn, late of College township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Mary E. Fishburn.

G. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Lewis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. C. A. Paulmer, and the Hon. Benjamin Rich, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 25th day of July, 1895, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general All Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 25th day of Aug., 1895, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundredth and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

B. C. ACHENBACH, BELLEFONTE.

Baker, - Confectioner, Caterer.

Wholesaleing Ice - - - - - Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form, Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.

Fine Display of Easter Goods.

Come and See.

BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

And lovelier than a June morning is the

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

HARPER & KREAMER.

ATTORNEYS.

TRA C. MITCHELL, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct19

JOHN KLINE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. 'ans7

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS, ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 'ans5

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Conrad Building. jan2

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan57

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. ge

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWER, SPANGLER & HEWER, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. jan2

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov15

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan2 J. D. STUCKERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL, Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

EUTAH HOUSE, POTTERS MILLS, PA. James S. Reach, Proprietor. Opened again, the house having been remodeled, repainted, and newly furnished. The public will find it first-class in table and all other respects. Summer boarders taken on reasonable terms. Healthy locality, fishing and hunting grounds convenient. laapr6

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan2

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr9

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, J. M. Neubauer, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

OLD FORT HOTEL, EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor. This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap947

AB. HARTER, AUCTIONEER, MILLHEIM, PA.

WORK WANTED.—Any intelligent man or woman seeking employment and ambitious to make from \$40 to \$150 monthly, can secure same by addressing Globe Bible Publishing Co., 722 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. No capital required, nor stamp for reply. Young man or woman willing to earn a few hundred dollars in the next few months preferred.

WANTED-SALESMEN We want a few men to sell our Choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mar7-4m

GET AN EDUCATION.

Education and fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For illustrated catalogue address, JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal, Lock Haven. nov1

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9:18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 5:59 p. m., New York, 5:58 p. m., Baltimore, 3:10 p. m., Washington, 4:20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1:20 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m., New York, 9:23 p. m., Baltimore, 6:15 p. m., Washington at 7:30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 7:25 a. m., New York 3:58 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7:48 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m., New York at 7:25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

1:29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York at 7:25 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:57 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:46 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:45 a. m., Harrisburg 4:55 a. m., daily. Wilkesbarre, 7:25 a. m., daily except Sunday; arriving at Montandon at 10:17 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1:56 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9:30 a. m., Phila., 12:25 p. m.; Washington at 10:30 a. m., Baltimore at 11:40 a. m., Wilkesbarre at 2:17 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 4:59 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2:10 p. m., week days, 2:00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4:40 p. m., week days, 4:30 p. m. Sunday, Washington at 5:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:45 p. m., arriving at Montandon 5:45 p. m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8:00 p. m., Phila. 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5:37 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONA RAILROAD. Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.

P. M. P. M. STATIONS. A. M. P. M.

1 58 5 40 Montandon 9 19 4 55

2 08 6 15 Lewisburg 9 00 4 47

2 17 6 25 Ellettsburg 8 52 4 39

2 22 6 28 Vicksburg 8 47 4 34

2 31 6 37 Mifflintown 8 38 4 27

2 41 6 50 Millmont 8 28 4 15

2 51 6 58 Glen Iron 8 17 4 07

3 01 7 07 Paddy Mountain 7 48 3 50

3 10 7 16 Coburn 7 38 3 40

3 20 7 25 Rising Spring 7 21 3 32

3 30 7 34 Penn Cave 7 14 3 24

3 40 7 43 Oak Hall 7 06 3 16

4 07 8 16 Gregg 7 00 3 04

4 18 8 28 Linden Hall 6 52 2 47

4 28 8 38 Oak Hall 6 43 2 37

4 38 8 47 Pleasant Gap 6 34 2 28

4 48 8 56 Aaronsburg 6 25 2 20

4 58 9 05 Bellefonte 6 16 2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:20 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 5:45 and 7:40 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 5:40 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 5:07 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10

THE NEWS.

The California heirs of Cornelius King, who died at the Napa Insane Asylum a few months ago, leaving property worth over \$200,000 to four nephews in New York, have decided to make a vigorous contest over his estate. — Disappointment in love caused Valente Aragon to blow his brains out at El Paso, Texas. He was at the house of Victor L. Ochoa, the notorious Mexican revolutionist, and, going to the parlor, he sat down, placed the muzzle of a pistol in his mouth and blew his brains out. — George Allen, one of the men who kidnapped Lawyer O. O. Cottle for ransom, has been arrested in Buffalo. — Vice Chancellor Bird granted a rule at Trenton, N. J., to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the Treason Rubber Company, of which ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan is the president and general manager. The application was made by Counselor James Buchanan on behalf of Jacob Burns, of Detroit, and Orlando M. Harper, of New York, for themselves and other creditors of the company. — The Colorado City State Bank, at Colorado Springs, has voluntarily gone into liquidation and closed its doors. The deposits have been transferred to the El Paso Bank, where all depositors will be paid on demand. This leaves Colorado City without a bank.

George and John Pierce, who were sentenced by Judge Parker to hang at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder, have been granted appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, and their execution will not take place. — An explosion resulting from the ignition of gun cotton occurred in one of the houses of the Dupont Powder Works, at Carneys Point, near Penna. Grove, N. J., and John Torton, an employe, was badly burned about the body. — Charles Eckly, who came to Allentown, Pa., from Pittsburg two weeks ago to follow his trade as a painter, was killed by falling from the third-story window of a schoolhouse he was painting.

—Ed Garten was stabbed to death near Murray, Ky., by his grandfather, Joseph Elliott. It was a clear case of self-defense. The boy had attacked him with a heavy stick of wood. — Frank P. Smoot, a Washington abductor, has been arrested in Fort Wayne, Ind. — The Standard Wagon Company, of Cincinnati, has assigned to Edward Ritchie, Assets, \$300,000; liabilities, \$400,000. The company assigned several years ago, and never fully recovered. — The Chinese exclusion law will be tested in the United States Court in Chicago. — The Bedford Chair Company, of Cleveland, made an assignment to Solomon S. Drake, of Bedford, Assets, \$85,000; liabilities, \$55,000.

H. H. Edwards, a traveling photographer, poisoned his wife and two children and committed suicide at San Francisco. — James D. Cook, a prominent official of the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco, has disappeared. — Governor Morrill, of Kansas, has received from the State Department an assurance that this government will do all in its power to afford John L. Waller, the protection to which he may be entitled by reason of his American citizenship. — Several people were badly injured by the collapse of the Amphitheater at the new mill race track at Peoria, Ill. — Sanford Duncan, a prominent citizen of Stillwater, Ok., was found murdered on the Arkansas River bank near the line of the Pawnee reservation. — The bank at Salisbury, Mo., has been closed by order of the state bank examiner. — The Acme Gas Fixture Works, at Bridgeport, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000. — Stoudt's Excelsior Panning Mill, at Bethlehem, Pa., was burned. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$4,500. — The postoffice at Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, was robbed of several hundred dollars by burglars.

It is said that Governor Greenbush, of Massachusetts, will soon call an extra session of the legislature to take action upon the impending collapse of the bullfinch front of the State-house at Boston. — Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, has decided to grant a writ of error in the case of Patrick Sheehan, of Bayonne, who is under sentence to be hanged on August 8 for the murder of Saloonkeeper Patrick Garbo. — During a cyclone at the village of Three States, in Missouri, George McClelland and his wife were killed by lightning. — The last day of the Hor-Harvey debate opened in Chicago. The track was directed at the question of the feasibility of independent action by the United States for the reorganization of silver, and its free and unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, regardless of the acts of other nations. — Emily Gledhill, of London, England, who was reported as having strayed away from the steamship Ohio after it had landed at Washington avenue wharf, Philadelphia, was found at the residence of Mrs. Grimes, a relative, in Philadelphia. — Mrs. Caroline Johnston Kenney, of Staunton, Va., died in Louisville. A storm did considerable damage in St. Louis.

The launch of the United States armored cruiser, Brooklyn, which has been on the ways at Cramp's shipyard for about two years, is being actively prepared for, and is expected to take place during the coming month. — A cyclone and cloudburst at Weston, O., flooded streets and cellars, carried away waterworks dam and drowned some Italians working in a street railway cut before they could escape. — Upon report of Special Master Crawford, Judge Dallas made an order in the United States Circuit Court authorizing the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to purchase some new equipments in carrying on the company's coal trade. — The Irving Cliff Brewery and the residence of August Hartung in Honesdale, Pa., were destroyed by fire. The fire originated on the second floor of the brewery, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is \$95,000; insurance \$22,000. — News that all the Methodist missionaries in China, who were in grave danger, are now safe in Shanghai has been received. They had many narrow escapes on their way from Chang Tsu. — The colored farmers and their families who were duped into migrating to Liberia, arrived, penniless, in Philadelphia. — A meeting of men prominent in shipbuilding and agricultural interests, which was held in Philadelphia, passed resolutions asking for the protection of those two interests. — An Albany court decided that insurance companies have not the right to exhumate the bodies of policy-holders.

There has been severe fighting between the Turkish troops and the Macedonian insurgents near Salonica, and the Porte is hurrying reinforcements to the front.

BY AN EXPRESS.

Three Boys Instantly Killed Near Hyattsville, Md.

BODIES FOUND IN A DITCH.

Two of the Lads Not Yet Fifteen Years of Age Clashed in Each Other's Arms When Found.

One of the most shocking railway accidents that has occurred in Maryland in recent years took place about midnight near Hyattsville, Montgomery county.

Three boys—Charles E. Lynch, aged 13; his cousin, J. Waters Blundon, aged 13, of Riverside Park, near Hyattsville, and John G. Brown, aged 15, of Washington, D. C.—were the victims, all of them being instantly killed and horribly mangled.

The boys were struck by Train 509 of the Royal Blue Express, southbound and were hurled from the track and thrown into a ditch near the side of the road.

Their heads were completely torn off by the force of the shock, and their bodies were frightfully mangled.

The manner in which the accident occurred is a matter of conjecture, as it seems that the engineer of the train that hurled them into eternity was not aware that his machine had struck an obstruction and went on his way without stopping.

It is supposed that the boys while walking on the north-bound track stepped off to avoid a local train that was due at the point where they were found about midnight, and were instantly struck by the express train before they could leave the track.

Two of the boys killed, Blundon and Brown, were cousins. With Lynch they left the home of young Blundon, at Riverside Park, near Hyattsville, to go to the house of Thomas Lancaster, a colored man, for the purpose of purchasing pigeons. Lancaster lives some distance from Riverside Park and the boys had a considerable walk before them.

They were absent for some time, and Mr. Blundon, father of the unfortunate, became alarmed at his son's absence. He went over to the house of young Lynch, and proposed to the father that they go in search of the boys, whom he thought were playing somewhere along the road.

As the night was dark and they did not carry lanterns there was no way for them to discern the hidden horror in the ditch near where they walked. Failing to find any trace of the boys, Messrs. Lynch and Blundon returned home, and concluding that their children were all right and would return in due season went to bed.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock A. M. John Garner, colored, employed by A. M. Riley, who resides near Riverside Park, while going to work along the railroad track perceived a great deal of blood on the track at the spot where the boys were struck.

He at once began an examination of the locality. To his horror he discovered the three boys dead in a ditch at the side of the track, young Lynch lying alone and the cousins Brown and Blundon clasped in each other's arms some distance away. The bodies were lying face downward, and were bathed in blood.

By a singular coincidence the spot where the boys were struck is almost directly opposite the Blundon residence, from the windows of which the bodies could have been seen.

Garner went over to the Blundon home and aroused the inmates. He inquired from Mr. Blundon as to whether or not he had children. On the father's anxiously inquiring why the question was asked Garner told him that there were three boys lying dead in a ditch near the railroad track.

Mr. Blundon accompanied the man to the place and immediately recognized them by their clothing.

The boys were the sons of J. U. Blundon, a prominent contractor and real estate broker of Washington; of W. R. Brown, of 2125 H street, Washington, and Charles Lynch, of Riverside.

A remarkable incident connected with the sad occurrence was that the pigeons the boys had purchased, and which they were evidently carrying in their hands, were also killed instantly. The dead bodies of the birds were also found in the ditch.

TEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

A Town on the Missouri River Undermined by the Current.

The residents of Covington, a little Nebraska town across the Missouri river, were awakened by a deafening report and a shock that jarred all of the houses near the river bank. Rushing out the people found that a number of houses and a strip of land along the river bank, several acres in extent, had crumbled into the water. The occupants of the dwellings were struggling in the current. Boats were launched and every effort was made to rescue the people.

A few of them were dragged out, but at least ten people were drowned, among them several little children. All day long the caving of the bank had continued and the occupants of houses had warning in time to escape. It is supposed the collapse was caused by a deflection of the current caused by Government improvements.

THROWN INTO THE SEA.

Train Load of Japanese Soldiers Out in Half by Breakers.

A train bearing 400 Japanese soldiers, who landed at Hiroshima on their return from the war, while enroute to Kobe, ran off the rails, where the line is constructed along a seawall. Plunging over the wall the first section of the train was thrown into the sea. It consisted of 23 cars and 2 engines, one in front and one in the rear.

A gale prevailed at the time and immense waves washed over the railway track. When the train reached the most exposed part on the morning of the accident it was very dark. A succession of heavy breakers struck the train and cut it in two. The first engine with 11 cars fell into the sea.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise says that Jewish Americans have practically a different religion from Jewish Russians, Poles, Roumanians, Lithuanians, etc., just as the Jewish Germans and Englishmen again stand separate. It is the national spirit working in each community, and is but another proof of the fallacy of the claim that there is such a thing as a Jewish race.

Frank E. Hering, a Sophomore in the University of Chicago, has been suspended for a year for getting married. His wife, who is a Miss Florence De-Mond, fell in love with him while watching him play football. The consent of the parents was obtained, but the faculty objected, and after solemnly sitting on the matter, declined to must be punished by the suspension order.

Ame. Rejane is not greatly pleased with her American trip. She thinks we are a flimsy people in having flocks to see Bernhart and given Cquelin good audiences while showing a much less interest in herself. Rejane could not understand why her audience showed so little feeling—"fixing their eyes on her," as they did, "but giving no idea of what was passing in their brains."

The Rev. Father McMillan preached in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, New York, on Sunday, on the subject of "The Sunday Closing of Saloons and Sabbath Observance Generally." He strongly condemned not only the selling of liquor on Sunday, but the patronizing of saloons on that day, and supported his position by quoting from the pastoral letter and decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore. He held the "Constitutional Sunday" was not a Catholic Sunday but due to Europe's infidelity.

Nikola Tesla is beginning to find the honors showered thickly upon him. He has already been made, within the last year, a doctor by Columbia College and an M. A. by Yale, while one of the leading universities of the Far West has recently invited him to accept one of its diplomas. A couple of years ago he received the rare order of St. Sava from the King of Serbia, and last week news reached him officially that the Order of the Eagle had been conferred upon him by the Prince of Montenegro, who may be said to represent the race from which Tesla springs.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Buffalo Furnace Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., has increased the wages of its 600 employes 30 per cent. The works are running night and day.

The Glanville Kolling Company, at Manchester Green, Conn., has notified its employes that the 10 per cent. reduction in wages made in 1894 will be restored.

The Iron Moulder's Convention, in Chicago, adopted a resolution limiting stove-plate moulders to seven hours work a day. A sick or disability benefit system was also established.

A stratum of gas was struck in a well at Fort Erie, Ontario, a small village opposite Buffalo, which, it is said, will yield 500,000 cubic feet a day. The gas will be piped to Buffalo.

The strike at the malleable iron works in Dayton, Ohio, was declared off by a committee of strikers, and about 150 men will return to work at the old wages. The strike has been in force for about three weeks.

A meeting of miners in Spring Valley, Ill., terminated in a riot over a proposed assessment to support the Indiana miners in their fight against reduction of the wage scale. The foreign miners, who are in the majority, want to strike.

According to a dispatch from Huntington, West Virginia, but little of the money and provisions collected in the cities along the Ohio river for the relief of the families of the strikers in the Ekko region reached the strikers.

Notices were posted in the New York Baiting and Packing Company's rubber shops, in Newbury, Conn., that on and after August 1 the company would restore to all its employes the old scale of wages in force prior to the cut down in 1893. The increase ranges from 10 to 25 cents a day.

The Indiana bituminous coal operators, at a meeting in Terra Haute, resolved that "so long as their competitors had their mining done on the 51-cent basis it would be folly to attempt operations at a higher price, and that they adhere to the terms of the contract made July 10."

The strike of the employees of the Anacostia and Potomac Street Railway Company, of Washington, D. C., which has been on since the 5th inst., during which period not a car has been run on the line, was declared off. The men secured their demand—\$1.50 a day for 12 hours work. They were receiving but \$1.07.

RUSHED DOWN THE TRACK.

Peculiar Wreck of Freight Trains on the Southern Road.

A bad wreck occurred on the Southern Railroad two miles north of Columbia, S. C. Two freight trains were coming into the city, the first being composed of 47 cars, the engine stalled on a heavy grade.

In making an attempt to proceed a coupling-pin broke and six loaded cars rushed backward down the track. The second freight train came in sight, but before the engineer of it knew what had happened the crash came. The engine was thrown from the track, but did not turn over, and the engineer and fireman succeeded in crawling out from the debris, badly burned and bruised. Their injuries are not fatal.

The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned. The engine is nothing more than a mass of old iron. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. A track was built around the wreck and regular traffic was resumed.

LYNCHED TWO ROBBERS.

Blood Hounds Hunt Down a Couple of Indiana Criminals.

Advices received from Alton, Crawford county, Ind., are to the effect that two men were arrested with the aid of bloodhounds for the robbery of the residence of John Kemp, a wealthy farmer. They fired their house to conceal their crime, nearly burning his entire family. An infuriated mob of neighbors who followed the hounds seized the prisoners, and from the most unhectic information received lynched them.

ALL DANGER OVER

No Trouble Expected with Ban-nocks or Lemhis.

QUIET IN JACKSON'S HOLE.

Settlers Have Armed Themselves and Are Prepared to Put Down Any Hostile Demonstration.

No trouble is anticipated at Fort Washakie, Wyo., unless the United States troops force the hostiles back, and then there will be serious danger, as the post is garrisoned by only one company of the Eighth Infantry.

It is believed no assistance could be offered to the settlers, and the post could scarcely defend itself, should there be an uprising of the Indians who probably concentrate in and around Jackson's Hole.

This place is almost inaccessible, there being very few passes leading in or out, besides being covered with leaving forests in which large game of all kinds abound. This country has been used for years by the Indians for hunting purposes, and they are well acquainted with every foot of the ground in it, while the troops are not. This is a marked advantage, and although they might be outnumbered, it will be extremely difficult to dislodge them from their haunts.

Fifty thoroughly armed and equipped horsemen have gone to Big Wind River. They were to be joined by 35 more mounted men at Horse Creek, and will pick up such recruits as may be found along the route.

Their destination was the vicinity of Union Pass, so that they might hold off any hostiles who should come through any of the passes leading from Jackson's Hole. The men went out in two sections, only a few minutes apart. The first squad was in command of Arthur M. Spahrhawk, ex-sheriff of the county. The second was headed by Sheriff Grimmer.

Telegraphic orders have been received from Governor Richards by the commanders of Companies B and C, National Guard, to co-operate with the civil authorities for the protection of the people of the country. The passes leading into the Lander Valley will be guarded and timely warning be given if the hostiles are driven this way by the military.

Frank Lowe, guide and Indian fighter, reports 20 Bannocks camped in Little Popoagie Canon, 19 miles south of Lander. It was said they were on no hostile mission, simply skulking around the mountains to get out of harm's way and doubtless with an eye to future business.

General Schofield received the following telegram from headquarters of the department of the Platte, Omaha:

"A courier arrived at Market Lake, Reports when he left General Coppinger's troops that information had just been brought in by a runner from Marysville that all is quiet there. The Lemhi agent telegraphs that only three of the Indians are supposed to be in the Jackson Hole country, and that there is no indication that others will join the uprising there."

The army officials regard this information as favorable to an early and peaceful termination of the Jackson's Hole disturbance.

LEAD MINING STATISTICS.

The Past Year One of Exceptionally Low Prices—Production Reduced.

In discussing the lead mining industry of 1894, the Geological Survey representative says that the year was one of exceptionally low prices. Mining declined and it was necessary to draw on foreign sources to supply the deficiencies. The production of refined lead in the United States has grown from 1500 short tons in 1825 to 219,000 in 1894. The product of 1893 was the largest on record, amounting to 229,000 short tons.

The lead markets of the United States are supplied from four sources. The first is from domestic mining, divided between the soft lead ores of the Mississippi Valley and the silver lead ores of the Rocky Mountains. The second source is Mexico and British Columbia. The third is the base bullion sent from Mexico for delivering and refining in bond in this country, and the fourth is refined foreign lead.

The following table shows by States the domestic product smelted: Colorado, 50,600 tons; Idaho, 38,390 tons; Utah, 23,200 tons; Montana, 9630 tons. Other producing States are Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin and Tennessee. The total domestic product is put at 152,700 tons. The consumption of lead is placed at 102,371 tons. Prices during the year ranged from 3.70 to 2.02 1/2 cents per pound.

NATIVES SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Spanish Troops Discipline Philippine Islanders in a Hard Battle.

An official dispatch received in Madrid, from Manila, the capital city of the Island of Luzon and of all the Philippine Islands, says that the natives of Cagayan, in the province of Cagayan, at the north extremity of the Island of Luzon, recently treacherously ambushed a party of Spanish troops, killing and wounding several of the soldiers.

Consequently a Spanish punitive column was sent to Cagayan and it attacked and burned that town after a fight, in which 116 natives were killed including their principal leaders. The Spanish lost a captain and sixteen soldiers killed and had several men wounded.

KILLED THE OPERATOR.

A Politician Became Angry at a Delay in Sending His Telegram.

At Potts Camp, Miss., J. A. Gatlin, a prominent local politician, anxious to get election news from Benton County, approached the telegraph office and asked the operator, Ed. West, to take a message. West was busy making out his railroad reports and did not respond at once.

A dispute followed. When West arose and opened the office door to take the telegram Gatlin entered, and drawing a pistol, shot him in the head, killing him instantly. Gatlin fled down the railroad. A posse is after him and a lynching is probable.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Dr. Magee, Professor of Medicine at Toronto University, was drowned in Hamilton Bay while bathing.

A crowded stand at a base ball park at Oelwein, Iowa, collapsed, and many of the occupants were injured.

George Lacy Brannan, a student at the Buffalo Medical College, was instantly killed in a bicycle collision at Erie, Pa.

Two workmen were killed and five others seriously injured by the collapse of a building in course of construction at Lambeth, Ont. John Doyle, aged 27, and James Leahy, 26 years, were drowned in the Bronx Kill, near Port Morris, New York, by the overturning of a boat.

A report received by the Marine Hospital Bureau says the number of sick in Santiago de Cuba from yellow fever can be counted by the hundreds.

William Blossing, of Columbia, Pennsylvania, was buried under his engine and killed in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania road at Landisville.

News reached Port Townsend from Sitka of the death of a well-known Alaskan prospector, named Fitzgerald. He fell into a cave and was killed by a bear.

George Hathaway, of Jones Bay, North Carolina, took his wife and children fishing. One of the children fell into the river and the father jumped in to rescue the little one but both were drowned.

George Miles, aged 14 years, and James Hickey, 6 years old, were drowned in a swimming pool at Gwynn's Falls, Md. The younger boy slipped from a rock into the water and Miles sprang to his rescue.

An accumulation of gas in the blast furnace of the Londonderry Iron Mine, in Nova Scotia, caused the furnace to "kick," lifting the top off. Flames burst out fiercely. Three men who were on the top of the furnace feeding it were injured, one of them, David Eaton, fatally.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Drought Continues Through Several States Corn Outlook is Excellent.

The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions, says:

Drought continues in Western Ohio and is affecting crops unfavorably in portions of Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Southern Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. In Southern Michigan drought has been relieved, but in the northern part of the State the rain fall has been insufficient.

The general outlook for corn is excellent, although unfavorable reports are received from portions of Nebraska and Kansas, and it is reported as late in North Dakota. In Indiana Illinois, Iowa and Missouri it is making rapid growth and is earing. In Iowa the best crop ever grown in that State is promised. In the Southern States an unusually fine crop is now practically assured.

The condition of cotton is probably less favorable than last week. In Louisiana and the lowlands of Arkansas there has been too much rain and the crop continues grassy in Mississippi. In Texas it is of irregular size and from one to three weeks late, and complaints of shelling are received from the Carolinas, Florida and Louisiana.

Harvesting of Spring wheat is advancing favorably in South Dakota and Southern Minnesota and will begin in North Dakota this week.

Tobacco is not doing well in Ohio, but in Wisconsin, Maryland and Kentucky it is growing finely, the outlook in Maryland being exceptionally favorable; in Virginia the general condition is promising.

CABLE SPARKS.

It is reported in Rome that the Italian government has decided to declare war against Abyssinia.

By the Komatsu Coal Mine, in Yuzetsu, Japan, filling with water forty-seven miners are known to be drowned.

The complexion of the new British Parliament, it is declared, shows increased friendship for the cause advocated by the Bi-Metallic League.

At a trial of guns near the Toulon (France) arsenal the breech was blown off one of the pieces and a sailor was killed. Admiral Chaxamaino, two officers and several men were wounded.

A sensation has been caused in Montreal financial circles by the resignation of Manager Benoit, of the Banque Nationale, said to have been caused by a difference of opinion with the directors.

A mixed local train, while entering the railroad station at Raudten, Prussian Silesia, dashed through the building and the engineer and several passengers were killed. The accident was due to a defective brake.

The bonded indebtedness of the Hawaiian Islands has increased \$200,000 during the last year and is now \$3,938,000. The government has decided not to pay a pension of \$4,000 to Princess Kaiulani.

Cries of "Down with the school law!" were hurled at the King of Belgium when he presented a set of colors to the civic guard in Brussels. The police charged the mob with drawn swords and made several arrests.

Mail advices from China confirm the reports that the recent destruction of mission stations in the interior of the country was abetted by Chinese officials, who refused to protect the stations from the attack of the mobs.

M. Stieroff, the Bulgarian premier and minister of the interior, has intimated to Prince Ferdinand and his intention to resign, owing to the fact that M. Stieroff is not so friendly with Russia as recent events would tend to show.

A mob of 150 Bedouins made an attack upon a number of lighters in the harbor at Jeddah, Arabia. They boarded the vessels and plundered them of their most valuable goods. Sixteen sailors and stowaways were wounded in defending the lighters.

Great anxiety exists in Havana and Madrid over the situation in the province of Santiago de Cuba, where it is generally believed Marshal Campos is hard pressed by the insurgents. The Havana correspondent of the London Times says that Campos has been outgeneraled by Gomez.

Prof. Garner will be sent back to the wilds of Africa with his lion cage to learn more of the languages of apes. A company, including Professor R. Peabody, of the University of Chicago, will furnish the funds necessary to the expedition in the interest of science.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Three small boys are accused of committing numerous burglaries in Scranton. The Methodist camp meeting at Simpson Grove closed with an old-time "walk around."

At the end of July there were over \$6,000,000 on deposit in various banks to the credit of the State.

While the funeral services over Marks Eser were under way at Bridgeport the fire gave way and a catastrophe was narrowly averted.

Puddlers of the Oliver Company at Pittsburg have struck for increased pay.

Supervisors of Plymouth Township, Montgomery county, have decided to compel the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to abolish grade crossings.

While D. P. Esterly was unloading coal from a car to a wagon in the Jersey Central yards, Allentown, a number of children gathered and picked up the coal which fell between the car and wagon. One of them was Stella Ouman, aged 8 years. After Mr. Esterly completed his work he told the children to go away and thought they had obeyed. He started the wagon when he heard a scream and upon investigation found that the little Ooman girl was caught beneath one of the wheels and her head was crushed. Death was almost instantaneous.

While Rosa Volan, of Hickory Swamp, was gathering huckleberries in the mountains at Shamokin she was bitten by a copperhead snake. She did not pay much attention to the wound and when a physician was summoned several hours later the poison had permeated her entire system and death resulted soon after.

A conference of miners, officials and operators at Pittsburg resulted in the declaration that if sixty-nine cents a ton is not agreed to a strike will follow.

State bank examiners seized the Pittsburg National Building & Loan Association and placed the business affairs in charge of a temporary receiver.

By an explosion of dynamite in the Jamesville Colliery one man was fatally hurt and two others seriously injured.

State operators in the Bangor district decided to suspend operations for two weeks in order to curtail the supply.

Suit has been entered at Carlisle against the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages for blocking a road.

An explosion of naphtha in the after tank of the Standard Oil Company's barge No. 77 at Lock's ship-yard Chester, injured John Wolf, of South Chester, so badly that he can not recover. He was working in the tank with Robert Macaulay and Walter Welsh when a spark of fire was noticed moving along the seam of the vessel's side. The men ran for their lives, Macaulay and Welsh escaping, but before Wolf reached the top of the gangway the gas exploded with terrific force. He was taken from the tank with his clothing aflame and the skin on his face, hands and arms hanging in shreds, while his body was almost burned to a crisp. Macaulay was blown from the deck to the wharf and Clifford Ashworth, a rivet boy, was blown overboard. The sides and deck of the vessel are badly damaged.

Pittsburg railroad coal operators decided to confer with the miners in regard to demands for increased wages.

George F. Lauer, president of the Lauer Brewing Company, of Reading, made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. By the settlement of the dispute between the Schuylkill Valley Traction Company and the Crescent Hill & Norristown Railway Company, the latter has the right of way through Plymouth Township.

Judge Beechler has decided to attempt to collect surcharges against various Schuylkill County officials.

John and Patrick Pender, who were in the Roseomon Fourth of July fight, surrendered to Stroudsburg police.

Valentine Sherkin, a Pole, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad by being struck by an engine at Pottstown while returning from work. He was about 60 years of age and was naturalized.

Thomas Dunn, a runner in the Maltby shaft near Wilkes-Barre, was caught between a runaway car that jumped the track and the side of a gangway and crushed to death.

SUNSET.

In childhood days, long years ago,
Far from the busy town,
The happiest hour I used to know
Was when the sun went down;
For then I'd labor's cares dismiss
And sleep with heart elate
To win a "Welcome home!" and kiss
From mother at the gate.

Now, in the afternoon of life,
As evening's shades draw nigh,
Again I see the sun go down
Without a single sigh;
And when at last it sinks to rest
I'll ask no kinder fate
Than a welcome kiss at sunset
From mother at the gate.

—Frank S. Pixley.

FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE.

"Hush! Listen! Didn't you hear the breaking of a twig?"
As the words were whispered the speaker spread out his arms to arrest the progress of his three companions. Under a stunted tree they crouched, listening for the faintest sound.

They were poaching, Jim Hawel and three others thrown out of work by the closing of the pits, and poaching on the most dangerous estate that they could possibly have chosen for their operations. For Hopsley Grange belonged to Col. Traite, a sportsman extremely jealous of his preserves and notorious as the very sternest J. P. in the county.

But times were bad and for food for themselves and their men will dare anything.

"You're mistaken, Jim. There's nobody about. It was only a fox or something stirring in the under-wood."

The three men moved out in the open again, and Jim followed them uneasily.

Truth to tell he didn't half like the job, although it had conjured a rabbit into each of his capacious side pockets. It was his first experience in poaching, and horribly nervous he felt ever since he set out on the expedition.

"Jim, you'll never take to this night work like the others, will you?" his sister Bess had pleaded. "True, we're hard up for food, but, though you say I'm weak and ill, I can share with you till the pits open again. It can't be long, and we'd better starve than you get sent to prison."

Of course Jim had promised that he would do nothing of the sort. But when he remembered his sister's pale face, and noticed how, day by day, her cheeks got thinner, the sight of the rabbits and pheasants that played, even in the country roads about which he and his mates wandered all day long to while away the weary hours, was too much for him; and that night after Bess had gone to bed, Jim stole noiselessly from the cottage and joined the others at the gate of Hopsley's Copse.

And now the others, well satisfied with the result of their night's work, were stealthily making their way back again.

A bright moon floated in the clear sky above, but in the woods a silvery mist arose amid the dark shadows of the trees and shrubs, rendering all objects hazy and indistinct.

Crossing a broad patch of light, Hawel, still haunted by this strange unrest, glanced back at the woods behind; and, as he did so, his heart gave a thump as some half a dozen figures, throwing black shadows on the moonlit ground, dashed from the cover of the bushes.

"Look out, mates! The keepers!" The others gave one look round, then broke into a run. On the hard ground the footfalls of their pursuers sounded plainly in the ears of the startled poachers.

Then came a voice, "Stop, or we'll fire!" And, as the four still tore blindly on, the report of a gun sounded out, echoing in the woods around, and with a cry of pain the rearward man dropped to the ground with a charge of small shot lodged in his legs.

How it happened Jim could hardly say, but a second after he and the others were fighting hand to hand with the keepers, exchanging murderous blows with fist, stick and gun. They were but three and a wounded man to six, and in a few minutes the fight was over. A blow on the head stretched Jim Hawel senseless on the ground, his mates were speedily overcome, and additional aid having been summoned, the captives were taken away through the woods and lodged in the stone lockup.

"And you, James Hawel, what have you to say for yourself?"

Jim Hawel, standing before the magistrate with his three fellows, didn't know what to say. The other Judges, taking into consideration the fact that the men were out of work, and that great distress prevailed in the district, were evidently inclined to adopt a somewhat lenient view of their case, especially as the men swore that the keepers had fired upon them before being in anyway threatened; but Col. Traite, displaying his usual severity, and easily swaying his less strong minded colleagues, promptly frowned upon the slightest suggestion that any mercy should be shown to the delinquents.

"James Hawel, have you anything to say?" he asked, sternly.

Jim shuffled his feet, trying to find words for the thoughts that came readily enough to his slow brain. The eyes of all present were upon him, but he saw only the face of his sister, who, lying ill in the little cottage, he knew was waiting with feverish eagerness for the result of the trial.

"I'd like to say a lot, Colonel, your

Honor," stammered Jim, "but I ain't no good at talking. I was there right enough on your land, and the rabbits was yours. But, Colonel, p'raps you've never been starving and seen food running about wild, and yet you mustn't touch it. 'Twasn't for myself I stole it, I'm a man, and short commons for a bit don't frighten me; but"—and here his voice faltered—"I've got a sister at home, and dry bread and little of it don't lengthen the lives of folks as is ill."

"Hunger does not justify theft," retorted Colonel Traite, harshly. "And what about the brutal attack on my keepers?"

"It was their fault, Colonel. They fired—"

Colonel Traite held up his hand impatiently.

"We've heard enough of that," said he, angrily. "You fellows won't make your case any the better by pretending you've been ill treated. You are a set of lawless ruffians, you take advantage of a temporary closing of the pits to rob other people, and, when caught in the act, would not hesitate at murdering the men who detect you. While I am on the bench property shall be protected and the laws of the country rigorously upheld. You come into our grounds, and, if you are not stopped, will soon be entering our houses. I shall pass upon all of you the severest sentence it is in my power to inflict."

Colonel Traite looked round at the other magistrates, and no one ventured to oppose him. But, as the men were being led away, Jim Hawel stepped back, and, in desperation, played his last card.

"Colonel," said he, "may I say another word?"

"Well?"

"Your Honor, my sister is very ill. When she hears of this the shock may kill her. You yourself have a daughter about her age. Think—"

"Take him away," said the Colonel, coldly.

Then, as they hustled him from the court, Jim Hawel, his face white and set, turned his head again, and through the hail the fierce words rang:

"I'm going, Colonel Traite; but so sure as I live to get my liberty again, I'll be even with you!"

And for that speech Jim got an extra week.

Jim Hawel lived to regain his liberty, and, when again he was free, a dark hatred rankled in his heart.

Sister Bess had had a bad time of it, but buoyed up by the hope of seeing Jim again, she struggled bravely with her illness, and though she had to give up the cottage, managed to live on somehow on the charity of her lowly neighbors till the happy day came when Jim was "out."

The pits were working again, and Jim easily found work, and to Bess the trouble seemed to be over. The doctor, too, said that with plenty of nourishment she might possibly, in time, get quite well again.

Had she known the desperate scheme that had been hatched in the brains of her brother and his three comrades her recovery would have been even slower. For brooding over their wrongs, those four men, their hatred of Col. Traite burning in their hearts, had vowed upon revenge. And the man who had been shot had suggested a means of which all approved. Hopsley Grange was to be set on fire.

"The house is an old one," said he, gleefully. "Once fairly started nothing can stop the flames. I've done odd jobs about the place, and there is a stable chock full of hay and straw close to the new wing that will, when the wind blows from the west, burn the house to the ground with the striking of a single match."

For a week or so the conspirators made no move, but when they could go so with safety one or another of them was continually spying around the Grange, observing the surroundings of the house, so that in the darkness no mistake might be made. Then one evening, as the crowd of them came trudging home from the pit, four of them exchanged meaningful glances, for a strong wind was blowing, and the weathercock on the roof of the Town Hall showed that it came from the west. At 9 o'clock under a tree in a lonely lane the same four met, and a surprise was in store for them.

"Mates," said Jim Hawel, hoarsely, "you know that I'm no coward. The white feather ain't much in my line, but I tell you, I can't do this job."

"What?" they gasped, in chorus. "I can't do it," repeated Jim. "I'll tell you why. You know my sister, Bess? I've got her in the world to care for; and if I come to grief it'll finish her. The poaching business she's only just managed to get over, and I tell you, for her sake, I can't risk this. Alone I'd fire the Colonel's place and tell him as how it was me as did it; but with her alive it ain't no good. B'lieve me or b'lieve me not, the hate of Col. Traite sticks as deep in me as ever it did, and, as I swore, I'll be even with him yet; but just now my hand ain't free, and I must wait."

The three men, muttering to themselves, stared at him. The man who had been shot shook angrily a pint tin of paraffin that he carried and rattled a box of matches.

"A nice bit o' backing out this is, Jim Hawel," growled he.

"P'raps it is," said Jim. "But my mind's made up. If anything like this happens I'll be the first to suffer after having threatened him, and I don't want no revenge that falls hard on Bess. And there's another thing," he continued, bravely. "The Colonel's daughter is there. Her bedroom is right on top of the building. P'raps she'll be killed in the fire."

Won't you give up the whole business and wait till we can go kill the Colonel alone, with no chance of damaging other people?"

The man who had been injured turned on his heel.

"Come along, mate," said he; "ain't no good jawing with him. We three will arrange a little do on our own account for another night. And you, Jim Hawel, you go back and sit by the fire along o' Bess."

But, after they had gone a little way, the three stopped again.

"It weren't no good going against him," said the same man. "After all, he's right to look after the gal. But that don't matter to us, eh? Jim ain't the man to round on his mates. What do you say to having the little hareup, after all?"

The bell in the steeple of the church had just struck 11, when in the darkness of night a flickering, uncertain light sprang up on a hill a mile outside the town. Soon after the electric bell in the fire station connected by wire with Col. Traite's house rang out the alarm, and a few seconds afterward the quiet that had settled on the little town was exchanged for a noisy hubbub as the shout went round: "Hopsley Grange is on fire!"

For, undetected by dog or man, the three plotters had entered the grounds, gained the stable, carefully removed a shutter, and silently poured the oil they carried over the straw that was packed within right up to the very windows.

Then the man who carried the matches struck a whole handful on the box and hurled them upon the saturated straw. Instantly a blaze sprang to the roof, and by the time the three had gained the road outside the grounds the stable was alight from end to end.

Promptly as the engine had turned out, and eagerly as the driver had urged his horses along the country road, the Grange was half consumed when the firemen first arrived.

Mounted on wheels and on foot, the people were arriving in hundreds, gazing awe-stricken at the blazing pile, or forming long lines to hand up buckets of water.

Col. Traite, in bed and asleep when the fire reached the house, had been almost suffocated before he was discovered, and being carried out in an unconscious condition, was just now reviving.

The fire escapes, slower than the engine, had arrived, when turning to the crowd of frightened, half clothed servants, the chief of the firemen asked:

"Are you all here? Is any one left in the building?"

Col. Traite, returning to his senses, heard the words.

"My daughter!" he gasped. "Is she out?"

At that moment a window, high above the flames, was thrown violently open, and with a scream for help a white-robed figure leaped far out, its arms extended toward the crowd below.

"Amy!" screamed the father as he saw her, running toward the building as if to catch her if she fell.

"Don't jump!" shouted the fireman above the roaring of the flames. "Do you see the escape coming yet?" he asked.

Far down the road, at the bottom of the hill, that was illuminated by the light of the fire, the tall red ladder was to be observed approaching slowly. The fireman glanced up at the window where stood the figure of the girl, behind which a dull, murky light had now begun to glow.

"It will be too late," said he. "And by the staircase it is impossible to reach her."

Then Col. Traite turned in his despair to the crowd behind him, and in a loud voice he cried:

"A hundred pounds to the—!" He stopped suddenly. Some one had seized his arm.

"Look!" they cried.

And a tremendous shout burst from the excited crowd as, at that topmost window, the figure of a man appeared, and a blanket was thrown around the form of the girl whose doom seemed sealed.

A moment this man looked down as if meditating what to do and then, catching the girl in his arms, he disappeared.

"It's Jimmy Hawel!" exclaimed some one.

Into the hall of the burning building the firemen crowded, mounting the stairs as far as the conflagration would allow.

There was a crash, a burst of flame and smoke, and a whole flight above collapsed, hurling Jim Hawel and his burden onto the bottom landing.

Her hair singed, the blanket that enfolded her already smoldering, Amy Traite scrambled readily to her feet, but her rescuer did not rise.

Quickly they carried him out to the fresh air and tore off his burning clothing. Into a wagonette that was handy he was trundled, Colonel Traite seized the reins, and, with Amy, wrapped in many coats, sitting behind him, raced back to the town.

Into a bedroom in the best hotel Jim was carried and a medical aid immediately summoned. Sister Bess was also fetched to tend her hero brother.

Next morning the patient was so far recovered as to be able, while lying in bed, to hold an informal reception, and wheeled to the window to bow his head in response to the cheering of the people assembled outside.

And when all the others had gone and only Bess remained, a gray haired man entered the room and threw himself on his knees by the bedside. And as he pressed to his lips the hand of the injured man, he gasped in his emotion.

"Jim Hawel, you have kept your word. You are even with me now!"

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

Queer Things Found in That Dismal Region.

"I have just returned from a visit to the Dismal Swamp," said Dr. A. K. Fisher, ornithologist of the Department of Agriculture, to a Washington Star writer. "It is a strange region, full of oddities that are not to be found elsewhere. The purpose of my expedition was to investigate the fauna of the locality, and of rare mammals and birds I secured quite a number. Snakes are abundant and are alleged by the natives to be venomous, but all that I saw were harmless. When I picked up a good-sized one from a log and held him by the neck, the negro who was paddling for me shuddered so that he nearly upset the boat."

"I found about fifty species of birds breeding in the swamp. One of them was Swainson's warbler, which is very rare. I trapped several species of small mice, rice mice, field mice, golden mice, and lemming mice. The lemming mouse is hard to catch, because it will not take any sort of bait; the only way to capture it is to set a trap in its runway. I set my traps in dry places out of water. Among other things I got two rare shrews."

"There are plenty of cattle in the swamp—small, dark, and very wild. They are the progeny of animals that have strayed from domesticated herds. Hunters stalk and shoot them like deer. Bears are numerous. In the autumn they feed greedily on the fruit of the sour gum. Wildcats, opossums, and raccoons are not scarce, while squirrels are remarkably abundant. The squirrels have discovered an easy way to get a living, by going along the shores of Lake Drummond and picking up the nuts and berries which have fallen into the water and drifted in windrows. They trot along the logs and fish them out with their paws. Deer are common, but hard to get. In the fall hunters run them into the lake and catch them with dogs."

"There is fine fishing in Lake Drummond, which contains plenty of perch, black bass, two kinds of pickerel, three species of sunfish, and other panfish. There is no dry ground in the swamp, and one sinks at every step to his knees in mud. The cane which forms brakes all through the South is abundant. Together with a varied undergrowth, it is tangled with vines that run up into the trees, so that half a mile an hour is a good rate of progress. One must carry a knife to cut the vines, walking being further impeded by the cat-briar, whose thorns catch in the clothing and hold on like hooks."

"The boats used in the Dismal Swamp are all dug-outs, made from cypress logs, twelve feet long and very narrow. To shape such a craft properly is a nice piece of work. The novice who steps into one of these boats is apt to go out on the other side, but the native stands up and paddles with security. The water is darker than amber and excellent to drink; it is said to be a sure cure for malaria. There is no malarial disease in the swamp. The swamp is full of magnolias, from the size of bushes to trees sixty feet high. When I was there they were full of flowers. The cypress trees are cut for shingles. The best trees for the purpose are those which fell from twenty-five to fifty years ago, and are now covered with moss. The negroes wade in and cut off the moss and rotten bark. Then they cut up the log into shingles on the spot. The next best tree is one that is newly fallen, and the third quality is the tree that has to be felled."

"The Dismal Swamp is the most northern of the great morass swamps. Lake Drummond, in the center of it, is four miles long and of an oval shape. There is a very odd fact about the Jericho Ditch, which extends for a distance of eleven miles from the Nansemond River to the lake. From the middle point of the ditch the water runs both ways; there is a current toward Lake Drummond and another current in the opposite direction toward the Nansemond River."

Power of the Human Jaws.

Dr. G. V. Black, a dentist of Jacksonville, Fla., has made some interesting experiments upon the force exerted by the human jaws in the ordinary mastication of food, and also the greatest force which the jaws are capable of exerting. By means of a spring instrument provided with a registering device he took records of about 150 "bites" of different persons. Of these fifty have been preserved as characteristic of the ordinary man, woman and child. The smallest pressure recorded was thirty pounds, by a little 7 year old. This was with the incisors. Using her molars, the same child exerted a force of sixty-five pounds. The highest record was made by a physician of 35. The instrument used only registered 270 pounds, and he closed it together without apparent effort. There was no method of determining how far above 270 pounds he could have gone. This test was made with the molars. Several persons exceeded a force of 100 pounds with the incisors and 100 with the molars. The physical condition of the persons experimented upon seemed to have little bearing upon the result. Dr. Black is of the opinion that the condition of the periodontal membranes is the controlling factor, rather than muscular strength. Dr. Black found that, in the habitual chewing of food, much more force is exerted than is necessary.

The Oldest Book on Record.

The Charleston News and Courier calls attention to the fact that probably the oldest book in the world is Papyrus Prisse, one of the treasured possessions of the great national library in Paris. This document was found by Prisse in a tomb in Thebes, which contained also a mummy of the first Theban dynasty. This circumstance alone shows that the book certainly dates back twenty-five centuries B. C., and an examination shows that it really belongs to a much earlier age, namely, the time of King Asa. The title reads: "Injunctions of the praefect Ptal-hotep, who lived in the time of Asa, the King of the North and the South." Chronology places this Asa at about 3,350 B. C., and to this age it would then seem that this book then belongs. It is divided into forty-four chapters and is written in hieratic rhythmic language. It directs its words to the higher classes and contains for these a series of maxims and sayings. It advises those in authority to show in all their doings the characteristics of a perfect man. The ideal of the high official should be wisdom and science, and these guides he should heed. He is further not to abuse his power, is to be modest and considerate, for only in this way can he secure the good opinion of future generations. The author tells us that he had grown to be 110 years of age, and had attained all the honors and favors which Egyptian royalty could bestow.

A Feat in Mine Engineering.

In sinking shafts in mining districts such impediments as water and quicksand have oftentimes to be dealt with. In some instances the process of freezing the mass, prior to excavation, is resorted to, which forms a temporary dam and enables a permanent one to be constructed. A feat of this kind was recently accomplished under extreme difficulties at Vicq, France. It was really an attempt to freeze a gigantic, saturated, cylindrical, rocky mass 21 feet in diameter and extending down into the earth a distance of 330 feet. Around the circumference of a circle large enough to include the shaft to be sunk small holes were drilled to the above depth for the circulating pipes. The latter consisted of two pipes of different diameters placed one within the other and connected together at their bottom ends, while the upper ends of all the tubes so sunk were connected to each other and with the ice refrigerating machine in such a manner that the cold fluid would circulate down the interior tubes and return by the exterior ones. The mass was frozen solid in six months, when the miners proceeded to sink the shaft, working at the rate of 13 feet per day. The total amount of piping required in the operation was about 10 miles.

Fathers Must Be Careful There.

Among the Indians of British Guiana usage bids the father go to bed when a child is born, and allows the mother to return at once to her household duties. James Rodway's recently published book on that country explains the custom by a superstition which attaches the spirit of the child to the body of the father. The author says:

"The father must not hunt, shoot or fell trees for some time, because there is an invisible connection between himself and the babe, whose spirit accompanies him in all his wanderings and might be shot, chopped, or otherwise injured unwittingly. He therefore retires to his hammock, sometimes holding the little one, and receives the congratulations of his friends, as well as the advice of the elder members of the community. If he has occasion to travel he must not go very far, as the child and spirit might get tired, and in passing a creek must first lay across it a little bridge or bend a leaf into the shape of a canoe for his companion."

Cork and Its Uses.

A large quantity of cork is exported annually from the district of Spain to the United States, the lesser purchasers being England, Italy, France and the Spanish colonies. The cork forests are situated in Gerona, one of the four provinces comprising the principality of Catalonia. The trees grow for from 300 to 400 years, and become productive at an age of about twenty-five years. The bark is then removed, and thereafter the operation is repeated every twelve or fourteen years.

The greater part of the bark is made into cork for bottles, the rougher part being reserved for rustic decoration. The fishermen also employ the coarser pieces as floats for their nets. The articles manufactured from cork comprise handles for bicycles, cigarette mouthpieces, shoe soles and visiting cards. A very warm and lasting flooring is also made from layers of cork. The cuttings and residue generally are ground to powder and used for packing fruit, and if it is not good enough for this purpose, it enters into brick-making for building purposes.

Two Views of it.

In Paris male domestic servants are encouraged to marry, as they are observed to be more settled and attentive to their duties than when bachelors. In London such marriages are discouraged, as rendering servants more attentive to their own families than to those of their masters.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

How to Enjoy Life--Mutual Admiration--Something Like It--Wanted to See the Fun, Etc., Etc.

HOW TO ENJOY LIFE.

Uncle John--What are you going to be when you grow up?

Little Jack--I want to be a railroad brakeman.

"Humph! Why?"

"Don't you know? Railroad brakemen put great big torpedoes on the track, and when the next train comes along they goes off and makes a awful noise."

"Yes, but the brakeman by that time is miles ahead on his own train and does not hear them go off."

"I know; but it must be great fun to think how scared the engineer will be."

MUTUAL ADMIRATION.

He--I am very unfortunate. It seems I can please nobody.

She--Come, cheer up; I have no one to admire me, either.

He--Tell you what, let's found a society for mutual admiration. I, for instance, admire your beautiful eyes. And what do you admire in me?

She--Your good taste.

SOMETHING LIKE IT.

"Ah!" said Talko, "the rhinoceros is indeed a wonderful animal. See how his skin bags and falls in folds all over him! Did you ever see anything like it?"

"I did," said a bystander, with conviction. "The pair of 'pants' I bought at a fire sale last week looks that way now."

WANTED TO SEE THE FUN.

First Boy--Where you goin' so fast?

Second Boy--Hurry up. Mad dog around the corner.

"Which corner?"

"The one I'm runnin' to, of course."

AT A DISADVANTAGE.

"Willie," said the teacher to the new woman's son, "you are a nice little boy, but you shouldn't give up so easily. You should be more manly."

"I can't," replied Willie in disconsolation. "Everybody says I don't take after mother."

A HAPPY THOUGHT.

She (on the evening of the wedding day)--Oh! Harry, just look what a large piece of the wedding cake has been left! Whatever shall we do with it?

He--I tell you what, my dear. I'll send it to the night watchman at our works, then I shall be sure he won't sleep to-night.

ENRICHING THE LANGUAGE.

If a bicycle is known as a "bike," a tricycle must be a "trike."

And when winter comes 'round it will doubtless be found that an icicle goes as a "ike."

BY MEDICAL ADVICE.

"Going on a vacation this summer?"

"Certainly. My doctor says that I am in need of about two weeks' hard work to put me in good health."

SOME ARE NEVER IN IT.

"Some of the world's finest literature is out of print," remarked the bibliophile.

"That's right," replied the poet. "I can't get an editor to touch my productions."

AS OTHERS SEE THEM.

The merry throng disported itself in jocund manner, but she alone stood apart.

At least she was the only one of whom such could be said with certainty.

None of the others wore bloomers.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

Mrs. Morris--Don't complain of the dinner all the time. Just suppose you had lost the use of your palate like poor cousin Henry and couldn't taste a single thing you ate.

Mr. Morris--I shouldn't mind that if I always dined at home.

OBSTRUCTED VISION.

Very Stout Gentleman (to little boy)--Here, my boy, is a penny for you; now tell me if my boots want blacking.

FOND OF IT.

"That girl in front of us is very fond of opera," said the young woman at the theater.

"She must be," replied the young man. "From the size of her hat you'd think she was afraid some one might get past her."

DISCARDED THEM.

"Miss Oldfield carries her years well, doesn't she?"

"You must bear in mind that she has thrown

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. AUG. 8.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

If Our Old Customers In Penns Valley

Have the least idea that there is any store in Bellefonte that is the equal of The New Racket, they only need to call and see for themselves. We hear disinterested persons say every day, "This store is away ahead of anything in this town." This is as fine and as large as any store in Williamsport, etc.

In Regard to Prices.

We hold the fort against all competition. We know what is going on. Are never undersold on the least item, and if get many at half the usual price. No tricks or misrepresentations allowed.

Special Attention Is Called to the Black Dress Goods Department.

Botany Mills, Specialties for Ladies Wear. The Silk Novelties for Ladies Waists and Dresses. The Dress Lining Department is first class, the Notion Department is up to date. Headquarters for everything usually found in a

Modern Department Store.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, JR.
Bellefonte, Pa.

"Astonishing! How Cheap You Are Selling!"

We hear the above almost daily. Goods are certainly being sold in very close margins, and since we have started our turning sale, margins have vanished as the morning dew. If you have been here since we have commenced this great sale, you are sure to be back. If you have not yet availed yourself of the opportunity it is high time you are doing so, as we are certainly giving you more for the money than you can find elsewhere. Remember these astonishingly low prices will prevail until September 1st, except such goods as are sold out.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade,
Two doors from postoffice.

Bellefonte.

Lost—Advertised—Found.

Mr. Waite, of Bellefonte, one day last week, lost a valuable fountain pen at or near Emerick's watering trough. Wisely he had a notice put in the "Reporter." Harry Brockerhoff some time thereafter watered his team at this trough, and in it found a handsome fountain pen. Harry related the find to some friends in Bellefonte, among them Jack Dale who reads the "Reporter" first of all papers. Jack reached for the "Reporter" and read the notice to Harry and the latter directed the pen to be delivered to its owner. Without being advertised in the "Reporter" the finder would never have learned to whom the pen belonged.

Not Legally Binding.

An Ohio man, who is being sued for breach of promise, makes the defense that he proposed and was accepted on Sunday, and that according to the laws of that state contracts made on Sunday are not legally binding. This will be a big pointer to girls who have best fellows. The business-like woman should be careful how she enters upon contracts of this nature on Sundays and other legal holidays.

Remember the Date.

Remember the excursion for the Sea Shore via the Pennsylvania R. R. Thursday August 15th is by regular trains known as No. 14, Sea Shore Express, and No. 8 Day Express. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars are attached to these trains and that the rates are extremely low.

More Prosperous Times.

The fact that the Pennsylvania railroad has ordered one hundred new freight engines indicate the pressure of great traffic in the near future. As the business of railways measures the volume of trade better than anything else the coming of more prosperous times is foreshadowed in this large locomotive order.

Will Put an End to the Worms.

Flour sifted on cabbage while the dew is on will put an end to the destructive work of the cabbage worms. If they don't roll off they will be baked fast to the leaves by the sun in the paste made by the flour.

Good Crop of Oats.

The oats crop has changed for the better within the past four weeks; it is ripe now with a certainty of yielding well.

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

TORN BY A HOG.

A Child Attacked by a Hog on Saturday and Seriously Bitten.

Last Saturday afternoon a cross boar strayed into the barn-yard on the Samuel Bruss farm, east of town, tenanted by John Yearick, and attacked a two-year-old child of Mr. Yearick's severely biting and bruising the child.

Mr. Yearick was away from the house on that afternoon, leaving Mrs. Yearick and the little boy alone at home. Mrs. Yearick noticed the hog coming into the yard but paid no further attention until she heard the screams of the little boy. She quickly ran out and found the boar dragging the child around the barn-yard, shaking it, and having its tusks sunk in the flesh in the little fellow's side.

Mrs. Yearick got a dung fork from the stable and by sinking the tines into its side made the boar drop the child. She picked up the child and started for the house with the boar still following her, but kept back by the dung fork.

The child was badly hurt, and Dr. Emerick was summoned and the little fellow was given the best of attention. For some time it was thought that he would not recover, but he will soon be all right again.

The boar has been a vicious one, and is owned by William Bible, on the adjoining farm. Once before we are informed, he attacked one of Mr. Bible's daughters.

A Kind Word.

A Gregg township subscriber, in making a remittance for one year in advance on the "Reporter," adds the following appreciated compliment:

"There is nothing that gives me so much pleasure to pay for, as the "Reporter," always reliable, newsey and full of life and spice, and for what it has done in the past years for the benefit of not only the people of Penns valley, and the county, in advocacy of enterprise and improvement and educational matters. The telling work it did to secure the building of the railroad through our valley, this alone should induce every citizen to become a life-long subscriber to your paper, as I expect to be on the score of gratitude."

A 7 foot 3 Snake Killed.

Anthony Garver, of near this place, gets the premium for killing the largest snake of this season's crop. On Wednesday of last week, while on the mountain above town, he came across a blacksnake, lying dormant near the pike, probably gorged with a mess of toads, mice and birds. It didn't take him long to kill his snakeship. He measured it and found the reptile 7 feet and 3 inches in length. He tacked it on a log so every passer-by could see he didn't tell a lie.

The Road Finished.

The council has taken the men off Church street where they have been working for the last few weeks. The street has been covered with broken stone from the bank building up to the end of the borough line. Some pretense was made to gutters, and the piking is of the usual buggy track width. Some practical lessons in road making can be used to the advantage of the borough.

A Ghostly Warning.

A Selingsgrove lady was startled the other day when she went to answer a ring at the door bell and found no one there. The mysterious ringing of the bell, so the Sunbury Item says, was repeated at intervals during the day and in the evening the lady received the announcement of the death at Muney, of her cousin.

Where You Can Go.

The low rates offered by the Pennsylvania R. R. for an excursion to the Sea Shore August 15th, will allow excursionists to go to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach with stop off in Philadelphia returning.

Closing Out at Bargain Prices.

I have a few more new and second hand buggies, spring wagons, and road wagons, that I will close out at bargain prices, or will take building lumber in exchange in part.

W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall.

Will Leave Bellefonte.

Dr. H. K. Hoy, of Bellefonte, has decided to locate in Altoona, says the Tribune, and has secured the office of the late Dr. J. W. Allen. The doctor is a genial gentleman and we regret to have him leave our county.

Died at Cameron.

Rosie Heinle, nee Ort, years ago of Centre Hall, died at Cameron, on Wednesday of last week, of consumption. She was buried at Bellefonte. Her husband, John Heinle, died in this place some 22 years ago.

—Wolf & Crawford have made a reduction of 25 per cent. from the price of all their Russet Shoes.

—A neat and stylish fitting suit is every young man's delight, and Lewins, Bellefonte, has a fine and complete stock from which to select. Prices are away down and a dollar goes a great way at this store.

ONE MORE SEA SHORE EXCURSION.

For Those Who Were Unable to Take Advantage on August 1st.

If any of our readers were unable to take advantage of the excursion to the Sea Shore on August 1st, they have another opportunity as the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. has arranged for one more cheap rate excursion on Thursday August 15th giving the excursionists the privilege of visiting any of the following seaside resorts: Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach. Tickets will be sold from Centre Hall at \$5.25 for the round trip, good going to Philadelphia only on trains leaving Centre Hall at 7.06 a. m. and 3.01 p. m. and will be good for return passage within ten days.

Passengers may use any train from Philadelphia to either of the seashore points named above on the day of excursion or the following day. Tickets will allow stop off at Philadelphia returning within the limit.

Right-of-Way all Adjusted.

A Penna's railroad official, having charge of the real estate department of the company, has informed Mr. Kurtz that all the right-of-way matters in this valley, and hanging fire for a number of years, were satisfactorily adjusted and closed within the past ten days. We are pleased to make an announcement of this fact; our people have some steep hills to climb to secure this road, but taken all in all, we can say the railroad company has been considerate and indulgent with our people whenever a difficulty loomed up. All will be ready to admit that the railroad has been the making of this valley, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of wealth have been thrown into a market for which, without a railroad, there would have been no hope of realizing anything.

End of an Old Landmark.

The house on the farm belonging to the J. C. Boal estate, at Earlstown, has been razed to the foundations and a new dwelling is forthwith to be erected on the old location. The house was of the early-day style, built of logs, weather boarded and supplied with the regulation massive stone hearth and chimney.

Mr. Lycurgus Lingle, son-in-law of Mr. Boal, the occupant of the farm, has flitted into an adjoining shanty with the prospect of fitting into new and cozy quarters, and be as happy as a prince; the time winter sets in. Losses of this place have the job for the erection of the new house.

The house was erected over a hundred years ago.

Helped to Amputate Beaver's Leg.

Dr. J. W. Allen, a well-known and successful homoeopathic physician, died at his home in Altoona Sunday afternoon. Dr. Allen was born at Carlisle in 1821, and was a graduate of Dickinson College. He studied medicine and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. Going into the army he became assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by General James A. Beaver, and helped to amputate that officer's leg at Petersburg.

Still Living.

Henry Varner, of Boalsburg, who attempted to commit suicide on Friday, July 29th, by taking a large dose of corrosive sublimate, is still living, but is not yet out of danger. The attending physicians have been working hard to save the man's life. The prospects for Varner's recovery are somewhat better than they were a week ago, when his case was almost hopeless.

Effects of Chewing Gum.

And now it is said that a young woman of Milesburg has a cancer on her tongue in consequence of chewing gum. She chewed a gum that could be drawn out of the mouth and let snap back, and the constant snapping produced an incurable cancer. This is a cold, cruel world, in which boys cannot in safety smoke cigarettes nor girls chew gum.

And Yet They Say It Is Cheap.

The Keystone Gazette says: A gentleman was in this office the other day and stated that a certain lawyer in Bellefonte got off some mighty expensive talk the other day. He charged him \$5 for advice with reference to a calf only worth \$3.

Fine and Imprisonment.

There was but one change made in the Pennsylvania game laws by the Legislature this year, and that was relative to dynamiting fish. For this offense a fine of \$50 is imposed, besides imprisonment in the county jail.

Pomona Grange.

Centre County Pomona Grange No. 13 P. of H. will meet in the hall of Victor Grange at Oak Hall, Tuesday, Aug. 13th at 9.30 a. m.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

WEATHER PREDICTION.

Foster Tells of Storm Waves to Cross the Continent This Month.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from Aug. 4 to 8, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about Aug. 9, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, the great central valleys from 11th to 13th and the eastern states about 14th. Average rain fall may be expected from this disturbance principally along the central latitudes of the United States.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about Aug. 9, great central valleys 11th and eastern states 12th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th and eastern states 16th.

August is the most difficult month of the year for which to forecast the storms. It is one of the tropical storm months and as we are not yet able to definitely forecast these tropical storms as they always break up the regular weather conditions on the continent, the dates of dangerous storms become uncertain.

Indications, however, are that within a few days of Aug. 6 and 19 the most severe storms of Aug. will occur on the continent and the tropical hurricane will be of greatest force on our Atlantic coast within a few days of the 20th. Near Aug. 6 will also be a favorable date for severe tropical storms. I expect the greatest tropical hurricanes of the year to occur within a few days of Sept. 18. I cannot give the location, except that its force will be felt along the southern coast of the United States.

Death of Eve Markle.

About three o'clock Thursday afternoon Mrs. Eve Markle, who resided near Roopsburg, died after an illness of a number of months with dropsy. She was one of the oldest residents of this county, being 99 years of age. Although so old, she was straight as an arrow and retained until the last possession of all her faculties, her eyesight being unusually good. She is survived by several children, among whom are John T. Markle, of near Bellefonte; several other sons who are farmers throughout the county; and Mrs. Pennington. During her illness she was attended by the latter lady who, herself is a great-grandmother, so that Mrs. Markle was a great-great-grandmother.

Kill the Caterpillars.

The caterpillar is now to be seen on the trees and crawling under them. There is no reason whatever for permitting the creature to destroy all the foliage just at the time that it should be in fullest glory; at the time of year also when shade is beginning to be most needed. A few tree owners try cotton and tar, which are of almost no good. The national department of agriculture has given repeated notice that the caterpillar itself can be effectively destroyed only by spraying the tree with a solution of paris green, and that the ounce of prevention in scraping the tree free of cocoons and the white slimy substance between them is worth many pounds of cure.

They Both Are Stubborn.

A nice point in the U. S. postal law is up for settlement between the postmaster at State College, Thomas F. Kennedy, and the man who transports the mail from the office to the train and back again. It all comes of where is the proper point for the carrier to deliver the mail. Squire Hoy has the contract and he maintains that the curb is the proper place, while the postmaster wants it delivered in the office. The question has been submitted to an attorney and, until decision is received, both parties are being lenient by making the point of delivery the door. The whole dispute is outgrowth of the College reports which, until this year, were sent from the Bellefonte postoffice. There are probably eight or ten tons of this stuff to handle in a year, and it is quit an item.

Railroad Extension.

It is expected that the railroad extension from State College to Pine Grove Mills will be completed this summer. Supt. Thomas, and President Frazer were viewing the route last week and expressed themselves as certain that operations would soon be resumed.—Centre Democrat.

Bought the Old Church.

Boover Bros. have purchased the old Reformed church for \$90. They will likely use the material to erect a livery building, and on Wednesday morning began to tear it down. The material is all in good condition, and they have a bargain by it.

Left Altoona.

Ex-deputy Sheriff Geo. Crawford, who was engaged in the billiard and pool business, at Altoona during the past two years, left there recently. His enterprise at that place did not prove profitable.

—The merchant tailoring establishment at Lewins, Bellefonte, is turning out more and finer work than any in this part of the state. The prices are just right, and once a customer always a customer there.

Died at the Age of 99 Years.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Eve Markle, who resided near Roopsburg, this county, died after an illness of a number of months with dropsy. She was one of the oldest residents, being 99 years of age. Although so old, she was straight as an arrow and retained until the last possession of all her faculties, her eyesight being unusually good. She is survived by several children. During her illness she was attended by her daughter, who herself is a grandmother, so that Mrs. Markle was a great-great-grandmother.

When Mrs. Markle was 83 years old she broke her arm. The injured member was set by Dr. Droworth of Bellefonte, and full use of it was restored to her even at that age, and she has knit a great many pairs of stockings with it since the accident.

Snake and Rat Story.

The story is told of how a novel plan was adopted in Potter county lumber camp to get rid of a lot of rats. A rattlesnake was caught alive and held by means of a forked stick while a piece of calf's liver was placed in front of the snake. The rattlesnake was teased and in its anger it struck the liver over and over again. The meat, impregnated with the poison, was then cut up and put where the rats could get it, the result being that eighteen rats turned up their toes in one night after nibbling the liver.

Tests a Man's Honesty.

A contemporary says that newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. They will sooner or later discover the man. If he is dishonest he will cheat the printer some way—declare he has a receipt somewhere—or will take the paper and not pay for it on the grounds that he did not subscribe for it—or will move off leaving it come to the office he left.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

—Take the Sea Shore Excursion via Pennsylvania R. R. August 15th.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hides, and consequent rise in leather and shoes, we are selling all our goods at old prices. : : : :

We anticipated the advance, and filled our store room and basement with staple footwear, which cannot now be bought for less than 20 per cent. advance.

THEY go at the old price while they last, which in many cases is less than we can buy them for.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte.

Copeo Soap, made by the Fairbank's Gold Dust people; its a toilet soap almost as large as a cake of washing soap and at the remarkably low price, 5c

Have you heard of the full pound bar of Oline at 4c. Call and examine it. One trial will convince you that it is the best soap on the market for the price.

Our low priced lawns, 1,000 yards more received lately. You can only tell they are low priced by the mark, not by examination. They look as well made up as goods that cost double.

A big crate of bamboo book shelves; shelves of oak with brass trimmings.

Plain Red Duck — Red Duck with a small dot and all the leading shades in that fabric.

CARMANS,
Bellefonte, - Penna.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

THE GLOBE'S SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

Our Eastern buyer has again loaded us with bargains, which, owing to the lateness of the season, he has picked up at ridiculously low prices.

Here Are a Few of Them NOW ON SALE.

20 pieces Percales, beautiful patterns, same goods as we asked 12c for during the season, now 8 1-2c per yd.

25 pieces Apron Check Gingham, fast colors, and the best goods at 4 1-2c per yd.

Enough good Challies left from our immense spring stock to make 300 dresses. Take the balance of them at 3 1-4c per yd.

Another big lot of Tea Toweling, better than ever before at 3c per yd.

Just arrived, bought very cheap, consequently sold cheap, 8 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, 32 inches wide, just the thing for child's dresses, worth 15 and 20c a yd, but sold to you at 10c.

75 pair Men's Jean Pants, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, your choice from this lot, 78c.

Two lots of Gveralls. First lot contains 90 pairs, worth from 60c up to 75c a pair. Your choice of the lot, 48c. Second lot contains 110 pair worth from 75c to \$1.00 a pair, your choice of this lot, 59c.

New Bargains Arriving Daily at The Globe.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.